

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 2.

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, September 13, 1900.

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J. J. HURKE, Editor and Prop.

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ALL THE LATEST DRINKS

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

A complete stock of  
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TOILET ARTICLES, GUNTERS'  
FINE CIGARS, CANDIES, ETC.  
Two Registered Pharmacists. W. T. HILL, ANTIOCH, ILL.

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FRAMING, Enlarging and  
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### POLITICAL EDUCATION.

From Our Waukegan Correspondent.

After the death of Gladstone, England's great premier, many eulogies were delivered throughout America, mostly on the Christian phase of his life and character. Not the least among his many great and excellent qualities was his superior and intimate knowledge of the science of civil government. It was on this line that he attained eminence. It is not generally known that in England some of her citizens are specially educated for this purpose. Political education is a branch of learning that is taught as carefully and comprehensively as the law, mechanics or other scientific attainment.

If this country, with the growing complexities of modern life, the difficulties of social organization and government are increasing. It is not enough for our schools to fit men and women to be parts of a vast social machine; it must prepare them to be citizens of a free commonwealth, and to be able to take sides on political questions intelligently. We usually are in ascribing too much wisdom to wood-be leaders. It is also quite common for many good citizens to be governed in political action by personal or business interests.

To illustrate: Overhearing a conversation between two citizens a few days since, one of whom is a leading democrat and successful business man, the other a skillful mechanic and formerly a republican. From the tenor of the conversation I inferred that the mechanic had been converted to Bryanism, and in explanation of the change of heart in this particular, the cause seemed to have originated in losses he had sustained by the price of material going up before the contract was completed in which he had engaged. It also appeared that he had not been sufficiently informed as to the tendency of the market regarding the specific materials entering into his business, or he had neglected to take advantage of the market at the time he made the contract, hence, a pecuniary loss, and his political party the occasion. Of course the "trusts" were to blame in this case? A like trivial cause happened to a democrat on similar lines. Under the hard times under Cleveland's reign a small merchant in an interior town had met with losses and almost failure in his business, and having some pluck and backing, managed to live until the better times came under the administration of McKinley. Believing that the policy of protection to American industries and a sound currency had much to do with the prosperity that followed, he now proposes to vote with the republican party. Which of the two, think you, acts from the purest motives? That neither represent, nor were they actuated by the best or highest ideals of national government, is quite apparent.

A true political education is very different from much that passes current under this title. Some learn by hard experience as they did under Cleveland's administration, how not to vote.

The paramount issue then was free trade vs. protective tariff. That issue was tested by the election of Cleveland, together with both branches of congress, thus representing in full the democrat party and its policy. We will not now discuss the ways and means used to secure their positions, but simply leave the details to be called up by the memory of each individual sufferer from its effect.

That it proved to be a disastrous failure to both the country and individual is known to every voter. That the democrat party is committed to this policy again you have only to read their platform to be assured. It does not matter that Wm. J. Bryan, instead of Grover Cleveland, is paraded at the head of this ticket, the consequences will be the same under the policy of the party as outlined by their Chicago-Kansas City platform. With that line of policy plainly set forth, if elected, will not the people be governed for the ensuing four years accordingly? And may you not expect, in all reason, a repetition of the same disastrous times that occurred under Cleveland's rule? What else can happen? It is in direct opposition to the present management of the country.

Under the policy of the republican party, re-affirmed at Philadelphia, and assured for the ensuing four years, if elected, it does seem that the ordinary voter ought not to think twice as to how he should vote. His mind, if free and impartial, must be convinced that the republican policy means the best government for his country and for the individual. The republican party has been loyal and true to the people in every emergency. It was severely tried during the civil war. The same charge of imperialism was made then as now. Its president, Lincoln, was accused of all manner of heresies and crimes, his character and motives assailed as no man in like position has ever been before or since.

Thirty-five years later this same opposing, obstructive party is quoting this martyr of liberty, justice and wisdom as proof in their behalf. What strange ways they resort to in extremities.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1900.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance of the republican nomination for president is a masterly statement of what has been accomplished by the republican party under his administration. There is not a weak or halting sentence in the letter. It meets every issue of the campaign and demolishes every argument that has been put forward by the Bryanites in opposition to any policy of the administration, including that of expansion, which the Bryanites are trying to persuade the country in the face of absolute knowledge to the country, to accept as imperialism. If that letter were the only state paper ever written by President McKinley, it would alone give him the right to a place in the front rank of America's greatest statesmen. If any intelligent American has any doubt of how he should vote, a careful perusal of that letter will convince him that there is only one way to vote to insure a continuance of our present prosperity, and that is for McKinley and Roosevelt.

The President and Mrs. McKinley have gone to Somerset, Pa., to attend the marriage of their niece, Miss Mabel McKinley and, unless there is some unexpected change in the situation in China, which is now waiting on the action of the powers, they will go from Somerset to Canton, for a short stay before returning to Washington. Gen. Chaffee has been ordered to hold his troops in readiness to leave Pekin at any time.

Hon. G. E. Roberts, director of the mint, who has just returned from a trip to the middle west said: "West of the Mississippi river, the drift is decidedly to the republicans. Democratic talk of carrying Minnesota is entitled to no weight. They will not come within fifty thousand votes of it. The Dakotas are both republican and Kansas is considered safe. I have confidence that this drift our way, which is so apparent in all the west, will be found to be prevalent in Nebraska also, although that is a state in which populism is well seated. It is hardly to be expected that Illinois will give as large a republican majority as it did four years ago. There is a likelihood that it will settle back toward the ordinary republican majority, but there is no reason to doubt that it will be ample for practical purposes.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is one of the few men who doesn't let his partisan wishes destroy his private judgment. Publicly he talks as confidently of Mr. Bryan's election as any of the rainbow chasers, but he is quoted as having said privately in Washington: "I can not see that Bryan has more than a fighting chance, but, of course, we are bound to make the most of that. The probabilities seem to me largely favorable to McKinley's election."

The democrats are making many ridiculous claims, none more so than their alleged expectation of carrying Minnesota. Capt. Henry A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department, who has been active in every campaign in that state for the last thirty-four years, and who was connected with the republican state central committee, as chairman or secretary for more than ten years, has recently returned from a visit to the state. He said of political conditions there: "Minnesota is as likely to go for Bryan this year as Vermont is, and not a particle more so. It would be just as reasonable for the republicans to claim Texas as for the democrats to claim Minnesota. There is not the slightest indication of any land slide or political upheaval this year in Minnesota. The republicans have thorough precinct organization, and are advised every day at the central headquarters of all local movements. The reports up to last week, when I left there, were constantly more encouraging. The seven republican congressmen from Minnesota have all been re-nominated, and each of them will be elected without any question. There can be no trouble about the state ticket or the legislature, which will re-elect Senator Knute Nelson, next winter. Minnesota has had but one democratic governor in forty years, and that is sufficient. It has never cast a single democratic electoral vote since the state was admitted to the union, and it is not likely to commence that career of folly now."

A fraud order has been issued by the postoffice department against L. D. Bass, and two alleged concerns conducted by him in Washington—the American Teacher's Agency and the American Civil Service College, one used to collect fees for securing school teacher's places, and the other for securing government positions.

Gen. Chaffee has made new admirers by his usefulness in recommending that Col. A. S. Daggett be appointed to the brigadier generalship in the regular army, caused by the retirement of Gen. Joe Wheeler, for good judgment and gallantry in the Chinese campaign. It had been understood that this vacancy would be given to Gen. Chaffee, but his own recommendations may get it for Daggett, who may then be retired, which would give the president an opportunity to promote Chaffee also.

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Goes a Long Way

If You Buy your Goods

At the Right Place.

We have just received a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

LADIES' MEN'S,

CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

LATESTS STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PAINTS

AND BRUSHES.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL

AND SEE

OUR LINE OF

P. N. CORSETS.

ANY PERSON

Buying \$25.00 worth of goods at my store will be entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire.

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WILTON BLOCK.

HOYT & VICKERS, Antioch.

ROSES  
Burlington Bread,  
Fresh Every Day

HOYT & VICKERS, Antioch.

Illinois Central R.R.

NEW THROUGH LINE  
Between Chicago and

EVANSVILLE

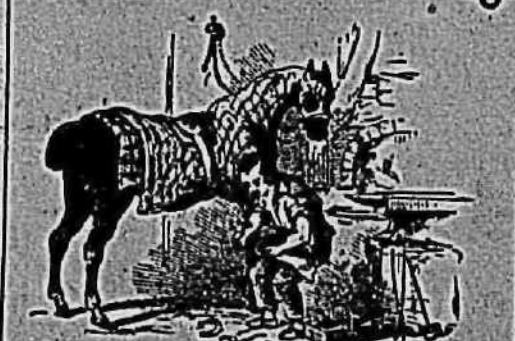
Beginning Sunday, August 19, a new through car line will be established for the entire distance over the Illinois Central, between Chicago and Evansville; the line to be via Champaign, Mattoon and the road from Mattoon to Evansville, formerly a part of the P. D. & E. Ry. The service will be as follows:

SOUTH BOUND  
Daily. Ex. Sun.  
Lv. Chicago..... 8:40 pm 8:30 am  
Ar. Evansville..... 8:05 am 5:50 pm

NORTH BOUND  
Daily. Ex. Sun.  
Lv. Evansville..... 7:30 pm 7:30 am  
Ar. Chicago..... 7:00 am 7:00 pm

Through sleeping cars on night trains and through free reclining chair cars on day trains. Tickets of your local ticket agent.

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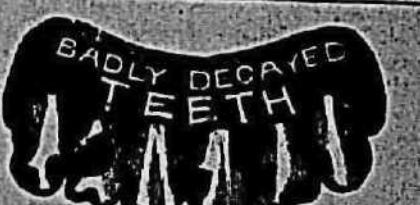
Having purchased the shop lately owned by Henry Schlax, I am prepared to do all kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best possible manner and at lowest prices.

Horse-Shoeing a Special Feature.

Woodworking and General Repairs

Your patronage solicited.

ANER PETERSON,  
Shop Victoria St., Antioch, Ill.



Can be Saved!

—OR—

Extracted  
Painlessly....

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT,  
DENTIST, Antioch, Ill.



# Wedded for Gold

BY BERTHA N. CLAY

## CHAPTER XII.

Mr. Owen had come to a perfect understanding with Mr. and Mrs. Haye. He told them that he would cheerfully give half his fortune to make Violet his wife. He had asked them to help him, and had promised them their reward. Mrs. Haye went on a short visit to her cousin, and was dismayed to hear from Violet that Felix had been to see her—that he had gone back home with the hope that all was right.

"Why did you not tell him the truth, Violet?" asked Mrs. Haye, sternly. "It was cruel to deceive him further."

"I could not, mamma," she replied, her eyes filled with tears. "He looked so ill and unhappy I could not."

"It was cruel kindness, Violet," declared Mrs. Haye, but she said no more, knowing that in her daughter's place she should have done the same thing.

It was arranged that Sir Owen should go down to North Alton and renew his offer of marriage. If Violet consented, the marriage must take place, Mrs. Haye said, in London. If they were married at Lifford, Felix Lonsdale was quite capable of going into the church and taking the bride from the altar.

So all was arranged as she desired. Sir Owen went to North Alton, and the beautiful, fickle girl who had loved Felix Lonsdale had given up, pledged her troth to a man she did not love—pledged it because he was rich. He had taken with him a magnificent diamond ring, which was to be the pledge of their engagement; and as he placed it on her finger, he looked wistfully into her face.

"You care for me a little, Violet, do you not? You are a cold bride, after all, for a man to win. If I thought you really liked that lawyer better than me, I would not ask you to marry me—upon my soul I would not! I give you all I have—my love and my fortune. Surely you have a smile and a kind word to give me in return."

"Am I not kind?" she asked, with an exquisite smile—a smile that pleased him. But she said to herself that she could not go through with this new engagement; that she must let the wealth, the rank, the title pass; that she must give all up and go back to Felix. She loved Felix, and she did not, or would she ever, love Sir Owen?

She had a few minutes for these reflections; and then he was telling her of the future, of all she would enjoy—how people would envy her, and what a position she would take in the great bright world. She listened, for the words were pleasant, and forgot her pain.

To Felix Lonsdale there came strange rumors, but he would not believe any of them. He had implicit faith in Violet—implicit trust. Until she told him that she was false to him he would not believe one word to that effect.

One morning he received two letters. One was from Violet, and it said:

"Try to forgive me, Felix. I have never been worthy of the great love you have given me; I am not worthy of it now. Try to forget me; for I have been thinking it all over, and I can see that our engagement must be broken. You said you would believe it when I wrote it. Believe it now, for I say that it must end. In the years to come we may be friends—never anything more."

"VIOLET!"

He read it with unbelief. Someone had compelled her to write it. It had not been one of her own free will—or that he was sure.

The second note was from his humble, faithful friend, Jennie, the pretty housemaid, written with many apologies for the liberty she had taken; but she wanted him to know that her young lady would be at home at The Limes that night, on her road from North Alton to London. Her master and mistress were going to London with Miss Violet, she added, and she was afraid there was mischief on foot. It was her own private opinion that they had persuaded Miss Violet to marry someone else. If he went to The Limes late that evening she would keep the entrance gate and the garden gate open, and she would manage that he should see Miss Haye.

He read both letters through, but he did not lose his reason this time. A calm, settled despair came to him, again which he struggled blindly. He would not believe it unless she told him so herself—anything was more credible than that she should have deceived him and broken her word. When he believed that, he said to himself the heavens would fall. Whom could she be going to marry? How absurd! How ridiculous!

Again he wrote home to say that he should not return until late; and Kate's kind eyes filled with tears as she read, thinking of how hard he was working, and her heart misgave her that it was all for nothing—that the prize he was laboring and waiting and hoping for would never be his.

Felix went. He hated himself for going at night, when no one could see him—for seeking a clandestine interview with his promised wife. The night was dark and the wind blew cold. It was after midnight when he reached the entrance gate. He found it open, and Jennie waiting for him inside.

"You will not be angry with me, sir, will you?" she said. "But it seemed to me almost as though someone were being killed. I am quite sure they have persuaded my young lady to marry someone else. I heard her crying bitterly this evening."

"Do you think I shall be able to see Miss Haye, Jennie?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. I will give her a message that in a few minutes will bring her down here to you. She will not be angry with me."

In a few minutes she had kept her word. The girl Jennie delivered her message, and Violet quickly appeared at the gate of The Limes.

Before Felix had spoken to her, before he had touched her hand, the moment he had looked into her fair, drooping face he knew that she was guilty. Something had gone from it that he was never to see

again; something was there which was never more to leave it. She gazed at him and gave a little low cry; then, standing before him, she buried her face in her hands. He went up to her slowly. He took her hands from her face and cried it to his own. Then the lovely eyes closed; they could not meet his. He dropped her hands.

"You are guilty, Violet! Great heaven, you have betrayed me! You meant what you wrote to-day?"

There was something so quiet in his despair that Violet imagined his tone to be one almost of indifference, and she thought gave her courage. If he had shown any sign of great pain she would have been frightened.

"I could not help it," she replied. "Do not be angry with me, Felix. I know it is the poorest of excuses—but it is true; I cannot help it. It was of no use going on in the same dreary way. It must have come to an end some time."

"Let me quite understand," he said; "let me make no mistake this time. What have you done, Violet?"

"I have not done anything; but it seems better that we should part. No good can come of our engagement; it was a mistake."

He held up his head with such dignity, such passion of despair, that she was silenced. The false, light words, the false, light excuses, all withered into nothing, and she knew that she stood in the presence of a mighty sorrow, a mighty passion. All her little affections, her miserable apologies, became as nothing before Felix's heart-rending distress and hopelessness.

"You promised to love me, and me alone, until death—do you mean to keep that promise? No prevarication—speak truthfully—Yes or No; do you mean to keep that promise? Speak, Violet!"

But he had to bend low to hear her answer; it was a whispered "No."

"You promised to marry me, to be my wife, to spend your life with me and brighten mine. Do you mean to keep that promise? Speak—Yes or No."

"No," she whispered again.

"Will you tell me why you refuse me, Violet?"

Again she took courage at the seeming indifference of his tone.

"I cannot, Felix," she said. "You will find many another more suited to be your wife than I am. I am not so noble as you have always thought me, Felix. I love wealth and luxury—I love magnificence. I should never be content in the little home that you would give me—there would not be enough to fill my life. I felt that when I stood in it. I asked myself how I should live through the long years there. I should be miserable, and you would be miserable, too."

He looked at her in amazement.

"Would not love content you?" he asked.

The golden head drooped before him. She was ashamed of the words she had to speak.

"No, it would not content me," she replied. "You deem me better, wiser and nobler than I am. There are hundreds of good and noble women in the world who ask only for love and are content with it. Seek one of those, Felix; they are worthier than I."

"Hush!" he cried again. "Do not say such words; many a man has taken the life of the woman he loved for less than that."

She shrank back from him with a pale, scared face; she smiled one of the saddest, bitterest smiles she had ever seen on a human face.

"Have no fear, Violet; I spoke without reflection. You cannot think I meant to threaten you—you, every hair of whose head is dearer to me than my own life. Love would not content you, Violet?"

"No. I may as well tell you the truth. I was ignorant of many things when I promised to marry you. I did not know what riches meant—what luxury or magnificence was—what luxury or pleasure comprised."

"And you know now?" he said when she paused.

"Yes, I know now, and I cannot do without them."

"You forsake me, then, for a rich lover—you give up my love for gold? Say in plain words that you do so; do not let there be a chance of mistake, Violet—do not let any false halo linger round your memory in the years to come. You give me up because I have not money enough?"

"Yes," she replied; but the word came slowly and with great reluctance.

"I shall not regret you, Violet; you are not worth regret!" he said.

But she cried out:

"Do not be so hard, Felix; I—I am weaker than a woman."

"You are indeed," he said, gravely. "Some women's weakness is half divinity; yours is—well, I will give it no name; I know none that describes anything one-half so false."

He laughed aloud, and pleasure-loving Violet Haye wished never to hear such another laugh.

The laugh died away in a low wall, and the next moment he was gone, and she stood there weeping for that which she could never recall.

CHAPTER XIII.

Felix Lonsdale had tried his best; he had done hard battle with his sorrow—the sorrow that had come to him while the summer moon was shining and the corn stood ripe in the fields. He had done hard, fierce, terrible battle with it. It stood there ever by his side; no one had detected it yet—the presence was a secret from everyone except himself. He was stunned, dazed, and bewildered by it; still he did brave battle with it. He looked at the invalid father, at the kindly mother, at the "army" of little ones. There was work to do, and he must do it. The home must be kept up, business attended to; money must be made, the home must not be neglected. Indulgence in sorrow was not a luxury for him.

Within a week after his farewell to

Violet the handsome face had grown so haggard that it was hardly recognizable; the kindly eyes had a wild, weird expression, as though he were always suffering mortal pain; the ring had gone from his voice, from his laugh; he was an altered man. How he worked! He said to himself that work was the only thing which would keep him from going mad. Colder and harder and prouder he grew, shutting himself and his sorrow in icy reserve; and at last Kate grew so miserable about him that she sent for Evelyn.

"I must talk to you, Eve," she said, "or my heart will break. If Felix goes on like this much longer, he will have a terrible illness, or he will die. What is the matter with him, Eve? He does not eat or sleep; he looks like a man who has been stunned; he grows so hard and cold that I am almost afraid of him. He does not open his heart to me, who used to love me so well. What is the matter with him, Eve?"

Eve looked very pale and sad, her sweet face was clouded; but Kate, in her distress, did not notice it.

"I can tell you what is the matter," she replied; "I heard it this afternoon. Violet Haye has gone to London to be married."

Kate cried out that it was impossible—that it could not be—Violet Haye was betrothed to Felix.

"It is so," said Eve; "Aunt Jane told me about it this afternoon, and, fearing you would be in great trouble, I came to you at once. Violet broke off her engagement with Felix a short time since, and she is gone to London to be married."

"Married to whom?" cried Kate, in hot anger for her boy's sake.

"I do not know—she has so many admirers; but I believe it is some very rich man. Mrs. Haye is almost wild with excitement about it." And then remembering how Felix loved Violet, they both wept together.

"I understand it all now," said Kate. "My poor boy has hidden it from us lest we should know what he suffered. Evelyn, does heaven punish treachery?"

"I am afraid so," she replied, gently. "You say that Felix has grown hard and cold. Tell me where he is, that I may go and see him."

"He is at the office," replied Mrs. Lonsdale. "Do go to him, Eve. He is always fond of you—he always trusted you. Go and try if you can comfort him."

A slight shadow of pain came over the sweet face; it passed in a minute.

"Yes," she said, thoughtfully, "he always trusted me. I will go and see what I can do for him."

Eve walked gently through the warm, sunlit streets. On her fair, sweet face a beautiful light shone. She went into the office without any announcement—she had done so since she was a child. Only Felix sat there, his pale, haggard face bent over his papers, a shadow like death in his eyes. He looked up in wonder.

"Evelyn," he said, "you are an unexpected visitor."

She went round to him and stood by the side of his chair.

"Felix," she said, "I know what has happened, and I am come to comfort you."

"Comfort! Comfort scorned of devils," the poet sings. Eve, he laughed, "what comfort can you give me?"

She took the papers from his hands, and was startled on that warm day to find his fingers as cold as death. She held them in her own—her sweet eyes filled with tears.

"Felix, you must not harden your heart against me, dear. You must not keep me outside it. We have been such true friends—such dear friends always. Do not be hard and cold and proud with me, dear friend."

"I will not, Eve," he returned, gently. "Heaven bless you, Eve!"

"Listen to me a little while, Felix," she said, and her voice stole like a strain of sweet music over his tired senses. "No man can know a greater sorrow than this of yours. Violet has been false to you."

He shrank back with a cry at the sound of the words. She only clasped his hands the more tightly.

"Never mind the pain, Felix," she said. "I know how you loved her, and I know the words cut you like a sharp knife."

"It is true, Eve," he told her, in a low voice—"it is quite true. She has forsaken me."

"It is a terrible sorrow," she said; "no greater sorrow could have befallen you. But, Felix, do not let it harden you. Some, when the sorrow falls to their lot, they have hearted themselves at all tenderness, all love, all affection away from them. They change their whole nature. To such persons God's dealing comes as a curse, not a blessing."

"Such sorrow as mine must be a curse," he returned sadly.

"By no means. You know the old saying, 'sorrows are but blessings in disguise.' Who can say in after years what gulf their sorrow may wear?"

## INVEST THEIR GAINS.

### PROSPEROUS AMERICANS LOOK FOR GOOD SECURITIES.

Every indication that the Western Farmers Will Continue to Enjoy the Good Times of the Last Few Years—Democrats Tricking Up Price Lists.

The month of September promises to see a struggle of Europe against some of the automatic forces of commerce. Bills are already beginning to pile up in the New York exchange market for the autumn exports from this country. A fall in exchange to the import point should be a normal incident in a few weeks. But Europe cannot spare gold for export, while the United States has more gold now than it needs. Only by further borrowing in New York and drawing on the resultant balances can Europe, it seems, be able to control exchange, and avoid loss of gold to the United States. To America the pressing financial questions of the hour are becoming—"What shall be done with the large and still increasing national credit balance?" The only answer seems to be—"Wholesale investment in foreign securities."

On this score another foreign nation last week offered to help us out. The placing of \$10,000,000 of Swedish bonds in this country, following the floating here of \$25,000,000 of the British war loan issue, only to a very small extent has solved the problem of how the vast credits accruing to this country in Europe shall find investment. The credit balance of this country will probably be increased in 1900 by \$700,000,000. To Mexico, Montreal (Canada), Russia, England and Sweden about \$70,000,000 during the past eighteen months has been loaned out, which only about one-tenth covers what will be this year our probable increased credit from the balance of trade. It is evident that foreign securities will have to be listed in New York very soon. And then American bankers, business men and investors will have to confront, as practical men, the condition that this country is now the creditor nation of the world—not a mere theory that it is destined to be.

The price of corn has lately been hovering close around the 40-cent mark. In Kansas, Southern Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee there has been a considerable falling off in the condition of the crop. Relating to the probable shortage in Kansas, Mr. Corbin, the Secretary of Agriculture for that State, says in his report of last week:

"In perhaps two-thirds of the State the drought is severe. It is to be remembered, however, that Kansas is not the Kansas of six years ago. Then the loss of the corn crop left thousands of farmers with nothing. This year the wheat crop is biggest where the corn failure is worst. Kansas has a million more cattle than there were in the State in 1894 and feeders are going to be able to get cheap corn from Nebraska. The corn damage is serious, but it is not going to be destructive."

In connection with the subject of how the cheapening of money since 1890 has been of such great help to feeding operations in the West, and a direct means thereby of raising the price for corn, it is interesting to compare the corn market at the beginning of September this year with conditions in the September of 1890. Corn is now close around 40 cents a bushel, whereas almost exactly four years ago it touched the low point for that year of 10½ cents a bushel, or about one-half the present value. The extreme depression in the market in September, 1890, was due to the money stringency then prevailing, and for which the aggressiveness of the campaign for free silver was responsible. Neither the farmer nor the "bull" speculator could get money then to carry corn, so as soon as it was harvested it had to be thrown on the market, to the utter demoralization of its price.

After the defeat administered to the cause of free silver, two months later, there was an immediate rally of about 6 cents a bushel in the price of corn.

It is noticeable that the railroad "granger" stocks are experiencing no decline of importance—notwithstanding the crop damage reports from certain sections of the corn belt. It is probable that the leading officials have figured out that in the aggregate there will be as much grain to haul in connection with this year's crops as with last year's, which overtaxed their capacity; while the value of the 1900 crops in the aggregate will probably be even greater than the aggregate value of the 1890 crops. If this proves true it will of course mean still further increased purchasing power for the people of the corn belt as a whole. They will buy more Eastern goods, and that will increase the tonnage of first-class West-bound railroad freight.

Bottom Dropping from Bryan "Issue." So suddenly has the wind been taken from the Democratic sails of "Imperialism" and "militarism" by the logic of events in China that it is not surprising that the Democratic navigators should feel nonplussed and puzzled as to how these sails can now be set so as to catch even some faint breeze of misguided public sentiment. Some of the chief "anti-imperialistic" organs that might be expected to have some aid and sympathy for the unfortunate Democratic predicament, are giving only such cold comfort as is contained in enthusiastic endorsements of McKinley's course.

For instance, the New York Evening Post, the chief organ of anti-imperialism and a strong supporter of the third party movement, has given forth editorial expressions as follows:

"It cannot fall to be seen that the part played by the United States has been one of distinction."

"That the United States, notwithstanding

standing the prominent part it has taken in the relief of Peking, not only has not met disaster but has still a free hand in the further treatment of the Chinese situation, is due most of all to the wise and far-seeing policy of Secretary Hay."

"The success which has crowned American diplomacy in this matter is so far a matter of national achievement that no personal or party feeling ought to color the recognition of it. Out of a tangled and dangerous situation, full of pitfalls and snares, into which the United States was plunged with scarcely a word of warning, this country emerges with dignity and great honor. For the time being, no doubt, the treatment of the Chinese difficulty has appreciably enhanced the prestige of the administration."

## TRICKING UP PRICE LISTS.

Democratic Committees Resort to an Old Kase Which Fools Nobody.

Many Democratic Congressional Committees are putting forth a list of comparative prices in 1890 and 1900 on a few selected products, such as corn, wire, copper kettles, tools, and certain kinds of farm machinery. Taking the lowest level amid the depression and uncertainty of 1890, and comparing it with the highest point reached early in the present year, it is of course easy to show an advance, if one will pick out, say a dozen articles from several thousand. Undoubtedly the list of the Democratic committees could be made larger than it is, but hardly more deceptive.

In the hard times of 1890, with free silver and so-called "inflation reform" menacing them, our manufacturers, jobbers and merchants had quantities of unsalable goods and wares on hand. Prices were in many instances abnormally low. Consumers had been economically throughout four long, hard years of Democratic administration. When McKinley was elected and sound money and protection rendered certain for the next four years, the wheels began to move again. People began to buy freely instead of making shift to get along with old wares and goods. Stocks on hand were exhausted, and in some quarters the revolving demand quickly outran the supply, and of course led to higher prices. An increase of prices above the abnormally low level of the hard times was a necessity in many industries if wages were to be put back and employment opened up as before. Prof. Jenks in his report to the Industrial Commission, as an expert on prices, said over a year ago that the better returns in the manufacturing industries in recent years were "divided between employers and workmen." That was just what the Republican party promised—that the workmen should have better wages and be able to buy a full dinner pail from the farmer.

After the long depression, the demand on some industries resulted in prices that were increased temporarily beyond what was necessary to open the factories and render good wages possible. Where that has happened a reaction has already set in, and a natural and proper lowering of prices is now in progress, and bound to continue. It will not be of a character to cut wages or impair the ability of the workmen to buy of the farmer, but will result from that cheapening of production which is now the order of the day in all but the most exceptional industries. Let the Democratic committee explain that their low prices meant factories closed, or running on half time, poor wages and the slaughtering of bankrupt stocks, while the other side of the list speaks of establishments running full time, wages restored or advanced, and the farmers selling stuff for the full dinner bucket to insure such results are a blessing to all, not an injury.

## Bryan Aiding the Enemy.

What Mr. Bryan should do in justice to our soldiers in the field, over whom he expects to be elected commander-in-chief, is to issue an appeal to the Filipinos urging them to refrain from ambushing and shooting our soldiers until after the November election. If he is elected President the Filipinos will know that he is going to give them their independence in some way or other, and they will only have to wait a few months for that desired result to come around. For Bryan is not only going to thrust independence on the Filipinos, but he is going to act as guardian over them and prevent all other nations from interfering with them. Then they can have their own Kilkenny time of it among themselves. This ought to be a large inducement to the Filipinos to stop them from shooting our soldiers from behind rocks and trees.

If it should happen that the American people refuse to endorse the Bryan program and prefer to retain that statesman in the privacy of his Lincoln, Neb., home, the Filipinos will lose very little. They can recommence shooting the Americans Nov. 4.

Mr. Bryan should certainly issue a Filipino proclamation.

## The Dreams of Women.

According to the latest studies of Professor De Sanctis, of Turin, children began to dream before their fourth year, but are unable to recall dreams before the age of 5. This age, he concludes, is that at which a child first becomes instinctively conscious of self. Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women's dreams are more frequent, more vivid and better remembered than those of men.

## Not the Place for Them.

Hoax—You never hear of prize fights taking place south of the equator.

Joak—No; they're not allowed to hit below the belt.



## STORM HITS TEXAS.

Galveston Wiped Out and Death List Is Put at 2,500.

### ELEMENTS IN STRIFE.

Whole Southern Section of the State Devastated by Fierce Gale.

Entire Towns Blotted Out of Existence—Trail of West Indian Hurricane Is Marked by Hundreds of Human Victims and Widespread Devastation—Tale Told by One of the Galveston Survivors Who Was Fortunate Enough to Escape.

Over two thousand lives are believed to have been lost in the West Indian hurricane that left a trail of death and destruction over half the great State of Texas. Many towns were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the imperiled region was cut off.

Upon the city of Galveston the hurricane that swept in from over the Gulf of Mexico fell with deadliest force. It wrecked houses by the score first and then, as its prodigious force increased, it blew the waters of Galveston Bay upon the town, submerging half of its buildings and drowning at least 2,500. That is the most conservative estimate of the dead in Galveston alone.

James C. Timmins, general superintendent of the National Congress Company, was one of the first to bring tidings of the great disaster to this city. After remaining through the hurricane on Saturday Mr. Timmins departed from Galveston on a schooner and went across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known. Citizens of Galveston then estimated that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, had been destroyed, and that 2,500 people had been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed.

Mr. Timmins said the city is a complete wreck so far as he could see from the water front. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind

### PERPLEXITIES OF THE ELECTION FORECASTER.



Chicago Record.

The number of injured in Galveston is probably 2,500, but at the time this is written there is no means of arriving at a definite conclusion as to this. It is the belief of many persons—those best situated to know—that the death list may be swelled to 2,000—and even more—for the storm, in its violence, carried the bodies of scores of the drowned far into the interior.

There is not a building in Galveston which is not either entirely destroyed or damaged, and the people of the city are living in the valley of the shadow of death, helpless and hopeless, deprived of all hope and ambition—merely waiting for the appearance of the official death roll.

Confusion and chaos reign everywhere; death and desolation are on all sides; wreck and ruin are the only things visible wherever the eye may rest.

For days the people of Galveston knew there was danger ahead; they were warned repeatedly, but they laughed at all fears, business went on as usual, and

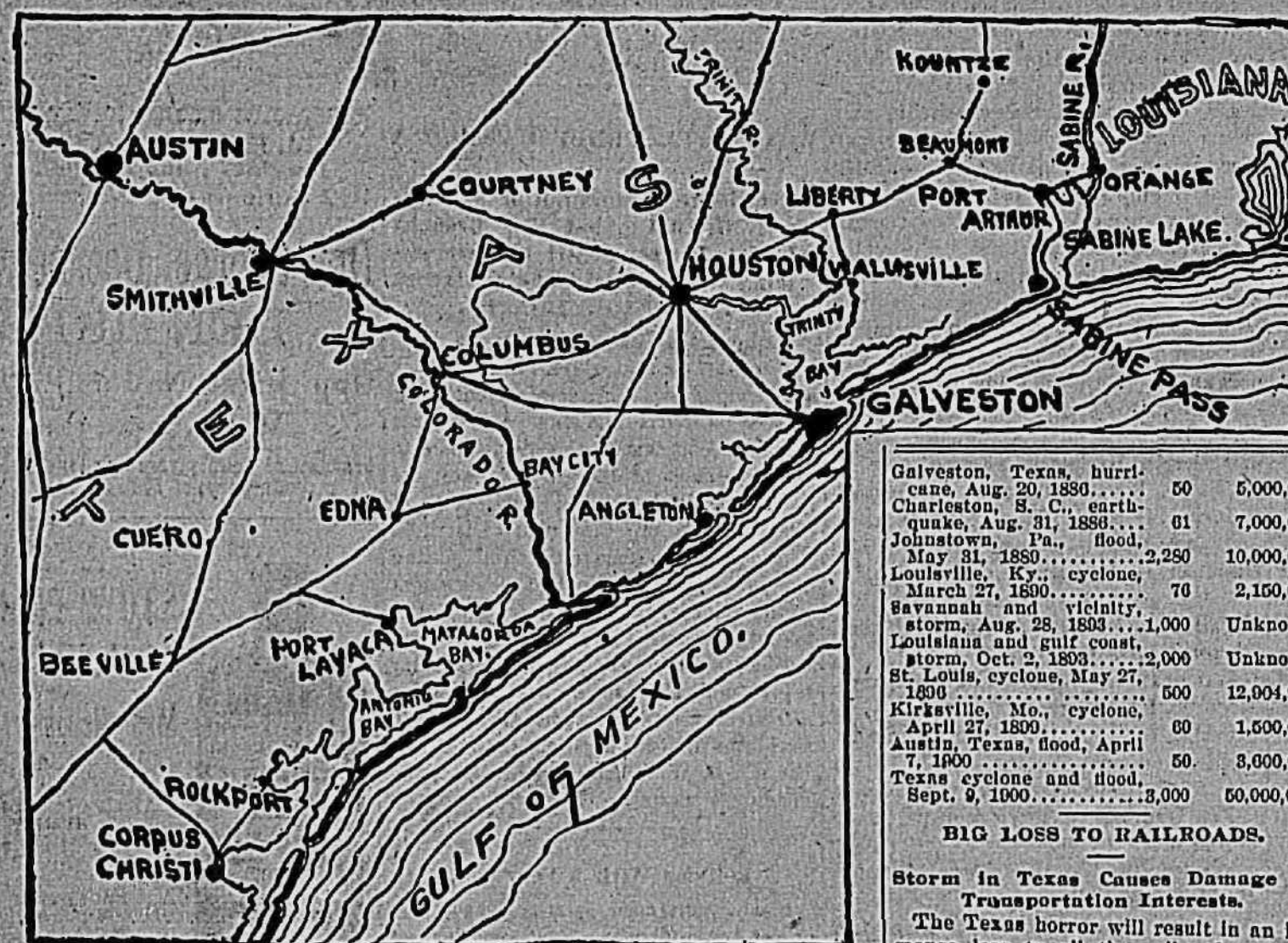
### RECORD OF GREAT DISASTERS.

Disturbances Which Have Caused Destruction in the Past.

Within the last year a greater number of terrific death-dealing storms have visited the United States than during any other decade in history. The Texas storm, if reports are true, has left a wider path of ruin than any other in a score of years. Its trail is blackened by a greater number of victims and the loss of property exceeds the record of past storms by tens of millions.

Place.	Year.	Loss.	Damage.
Galveston, Texas, storm, July 26, 1901.	1901	131	\$ 500,000
Webster and adjacent counties, Mo., April 18, 1880.	1880	100	1,000,000
New Orleans, La., storm, July 15, 1881.	1881	105	300,000
Grinnell, Iowa, cyclone, June 15, 1881.	1881	100	1,000,000
Emmettsburg, Iowa, cyclone, July 24, 1882.	1882	100	.....
Central West and South, storm, Feb. 9, 1884.	1884	800	Unknown

### SECTION OF TEXAS DEVASTATED BY THE HURRICANE.



blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hour straight from the gulf. The gale was steady, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock Saturday evening.

The orphan asylum and both hospitals in Galveston are reported destroyed, and the loss of life will be great, as the institutions were generally crowded, and as they were substantial buildings, the chances are that many had taken refuge in them.

The water extended across the island. Mr. Timmins said it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont Hotel and was six feet deep in Market street. Along the water front the damage was very great. The roofs were blown from all the elevators and the sheds along the wharves were either wrecked or lost their sides and were of no protection to the contents.

A cyclone of vast sweep, augmented the storm's fury. Towns along the Southern Texas shore are flooded and the raging waters have swelled the list of fatalities. Among the places where heavy loss of life and property is rumored and which are isolated are: Galveston, Angleton, Hempstead, Alvin, Alta Loma, Valentine, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Port Arthur, High Island, Stovall, Winfield, Chinaman Hill, Olmstead, Brownsville, Brazoria, Seabrook, Pecos, Velasco, Beckley, Homestead, Taylor, Port Lavaca, Aransas Pass, Rollover, Sabine Pass, Quintana, Morgan Point, Hitchcock, Temple, Smithville, Waller, Cypress, Brownsville, Bolivar, Altair and Patton.

Most of the small sailing craft were wrecked and were either piled up on the wharves or floating bottom-side up in the bay. There was a small steamship ashore three miles north of Pelican Island and a British flag. Another big vessel was ashore at Virginia Point, another at Texas City, and still another at the south point of Houston Island.

when the blow came it found the city unprepared and without safeguards. The first severity of the storm was felt about noon Saturday. The hurricane became apparent about 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and by noon the waters from the gulf had inundated the island as far inland as Twelfth street. From there the waters gradually encroached farther inland, rising about fifteen inches an hour. At 6 o'clock p. m. there were thirty-six inches of water in the lobby of the Tremont Hotel, the highest point in the city. Across the street from the hotel, where the ground is lower, a horse was drowned.

The city of Galveston was cut off from the outside world. The water works are in ruins and the cisterns are all blown away, so that the lack of water is one of the most serious of the present troubles.

Never did a storm work more cruelly. All the electric light and telegraph poles are prostrated and the streets are littered with timbers, glass and every conceivable character of debris. The scenes in the streets were pitiable and pathetic in the extreme. Shrieking and screaming women, many of them bruised and bleeding, bearing the lifeless forms of children in their arms; men, brokenhearted and sobbing, bewailing the loss of their wives and children; submerged streets filled with floating debris and bodies of the victims of the storm, constituted part of the scene, and death, desolation and destruction continued.

The monster bridges, four to six miles long, connecting Galveston with the mainland suffered the fate of smaller spans all over Southern Texas and only jagged abutments remain. As a result of the damage to the railroad line two trains—one a Santa Fe and the other a Missouri, Kansas and Texas—were wrecked, with loss of life and injury to many persons.

The destruction extends up and down the Gulf coast 100 miles each side of Galveston Island, and fully half a hundred towns in the interior have been hurt more or less.

### BIG LOSS TO RAILROADS.

Storm in Texas Causes Damage to Transportation Interests.

The Texas horror will result in an immense loss to all the railroad systems entering Galveston, Houston, Port Arthur, Velasco and other cities and to the several steamship companies entering the ports of Galveston, Velasco harbor and Port Arthur. The damage to rolling stock and truckage of the railroads probably will form a small percentage of the loss. It is estimated the railroads will suffer to the extent of many millions of dollars from damage to terminals, elevators, warehouses, docks and other property. The big steamship lines will also lose heavily.

By far the biggest loss will fall on the lines entering Galveston. Six railroads and several steamship lines have immense interests there and probably suffer almost a total loss.

### HOUSTON GALE-SWEPT.

Hurricane Levels Many Buildings and Causes Loss to \$900,000.

A tropical hurricane swept Houston, Texas, Saturday night and part of Sunday. It is estimated that the damage amounts to \$900,000. One life was lost, a colored man being killed by a falling timber. The streets are strewn with wreckage. The Masonic Temple, four stories high, is a wreck. The roof caved in, taking with it the rear wall. The Methodist Episcopal Church was damaged by the falling of its tower. All school buildings were partially unroofed and otherwise damaged. The loss to them amounting to \$50,000. St. Mark's Episcopal Church was damaged by a partial falling in of the walls.

The Capital Hotel sustained damages of \$15,000. A large portion of the building was unroofed and the guest chambers were flooded with water. The Lawler Hotel was damaged to the amount of \$20,000. The Hutchins Hotel lost part of its roof, the damage being \$10,000. The building had just been refitted. Not a house in all Houston escaped damage.

At Owensboro, Ky., while delirious with typhoid fever and suffering from excessive heat, Mrs. John Supple killed her baby and cut her own throat with a razor.

**Banishing Tactics.**  
First Young Doctor—He'll never make a physician. He violates every principle of the profession.

Second Young Doctor—Yes; I understand old Mrs. Millyuns called him in and he actually told her there was nothing the matter with her.—Philadelphia Record.

**With Rod and Gun in Arkansas and En Route to the Southland.**

The above are the titles of two new booklets just issued by the General Passenger Department of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad for free distribution. The first deals with hunting and fishing on the St. Francis River in North-eastern Arkansas, a region abundantly supplied with game fish, wild fowl, wild turkey, deer and bear.

The second booklet contains a description of the points of interest Chicago to Nashville, historical matter of the early days and many Indian legends common throughout Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee years ago. Both booklets are embellished with many fine half-tone cuts and are most interesting. If you desire a copy of either send your address to O. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., O. & E. I. R. R., Chicago.

**Trying.**  
Dr. Gudum—What do you consider the most trying thing in the world on a man's patience?

Mr. Subbubs—Well, I should say it was trying to smoke the stub of a poor cigar and wash the dishes at the same time.—Life.

### A Map of the United States for 15 Cents.

Our map, which is 48x34 inches, mounted to hang on the wall, is particularly interesting and valuable, as it shows in colors the different divisions of territory in America acquired since the Revolution. The original thirteen States, Louisiana Purchase, the Texas Annexation, the Gadsden purchase, the cession by Mexico and the Northwest acquisitions by discovery and settlement. It will be sent postage prepaid on receipt of price, 15 cents. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

**Spring Fancies.**  
Edith (coyly)—What is it, the poet says about a "young man's fancies" in the spring?

Backward Lover—Why—er—really—I—er—leave all that to me, tailor, ye know!—Puck.

### BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce a natural movement, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

**Poor's Love.**  
Tess—Young Aster, the poet, doesn't seem so fond of Dora since he met her cousin May.

Jess—No. It's much easier to write sonnets to May; there are so many more rhymes for her name.—Philadelphia Press.

### What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

**Result of the Jam.**  
Hoax—What's the matter, old man? You look all cramped up.

Joax—I've just been canning on one of those artistic girls, and spent two hours in a cozy corner.—Philadelphia Record.

### Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won.—Duke of Wellington.

### Commodious Apartments.

"It is awfully crowded here."  
"Why, Harry, you forget; we have nice little paths in every room, and we don't have to climb on the bed to get things out of the bureau, as we did in that other flat."—Chicago Record.

### Try Grain-O Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

### In Reverse Order.

The lightning bug is brilliant.  
But it hasn't a mind;  
It stumbles through existence  
With its headlight on behind.

**Pilo's Cure for Consumption** is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is worth a great deal to know how to be cautious without appearing suspicious.

### Sharks in the Mediterranean.

It is stated that sharks have now penetrated into the Mediterranean through the Suez Canal from the Red Sea.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.—George Washington.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.**  
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Don't get out of patience with a man because he can't see that he is blind to his own interests.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy** for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself public property.—Jefferson.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES** do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

On their own merits modest men are dumb.—George Colman.

## PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER, A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semple, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Brightlights at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great catarrh tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes:

Gentlemen—Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine."

Sincerely,  
Letitia Tyler Semple.

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For Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. NORTHCOOT  
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE  
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON  
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. MCCULLOUGH  
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMILIN  
For University Trustees.....(MRS. CARBIE T. ALEXANDER, ALEXANDER MURRAY, S. A. BULLARD)

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HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,  
Of Evanston.

For Member State Board of Equalization,  
JAMES J. MCCOMB,  
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

## Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighth District,  
HON. D. A. FULLER,  
Of Boone County.

For Representatives—Eighth District,  
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Of Lake County.

HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,  
Of McHenry County.

## County.

For Circuit Clerk,  
L. O. BROCKWAY.

For States Attorney,  
S. D. TALCOTT.

For Coroner,  
J. D. TAYLOR.

For Survevor,  
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.

## BURNHAM HAD ONE TOO MANY.

Wauconda Editor Skips to Avoid Trouble—Second Wife Accompanies Him.

And now it's an editor "gone wrong." He was a "good fellow," too, and not of the Mormon faith, yet he had two wives and no divorce, which fact he regrets, no doubt, more particularly because of the inconvenience caused by the circumstances. Wife No. 1 became troublesome, and if there is anything on earth an editor dislikes it's trouble, so Mr. Burnham skipped, wife No. 2 accompanying him. He left no postoffice address or endearing message for the troublesome wife, and she feels it a case of "freeze out," in which she is the frozen member, and if ever Mr. Burnham crosses her path or gives her half a chance to cross his there will be a warm time. Mrs. Burnham was formerly Miss Easson, and resides at Racine with her seventeen-year-old daughter.

It was about two years ago when N. A. Burnham drifted into Wauconda and a few months later when he purchased a half interest in the Wauconda Leader. A year ago he was married to Miss Sadie McClaine, an estimable young lady of a well known Wauconda family. They lived happily and all was serene until Mrs. Burnham the first wrote from her home to Postmaster Golding, and wanted to know how it happened.

That inquiry was enough. All's said when it be known Burnham and his newly wedded wife left for "parts unknown." Burnham confided to a Wauconda friend that his first wife was a member of the "Salvation Army," and he would not stand for it. Hence he left her. He had heard she secured a divorce and consequently did not bother himself further.

Mrs. Burnham, of Racine, wrote that all she wanted was some assistance in supporting their daughter. She claimed to have left Burnham because of his erratic disposition and fondness for drink, and wouldn't go back to him again for all the world. Just a little financial assistance was all she desired. Like all editors, Burnham was shy financially. He was long on love and good promises, but that wouldn't go, so he went.

During his short residence in Lake County, Mr. Burnham has taken a prominent part in politics and at time of his sudden departure was chairman of the state senatorial committee of this district.—Lake County Independent.

## Republican Ballies.

To the republican voters of Antioch, Lake county, Ill.: Our county republican committee have arranged for four republican rallies in Lake county, namely, at Libertyville Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, Wauconda Wednesday evening, Sept. 19, Grayslake Thursday evening, Sept. 20, and at Antioch Friday evening, Sept. 21. We earnestly request that all republicans in this township meet at the village hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, at 7:30, to make arrangements so as to give the speakers a rousing welcome. A McKinley and Roosevelt club will be organized at this meeting.

By order of Republican Township Com.

D. A. WILLIAMS,

W. S. WESTLAKE,

T. D. WEBB.

You can spell it cough, cuf, cough, kauft, kaff, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. T. HILL.

## AN OPEN LETTER.

To the democrats of the 8th Senatorial District:

At a meeting of representative democrats of the 8th district, at Harvard, Sept. 8, 1900, William Desmond of McHenry county was named as democratic candidate for the house of representatives, of the legislature, against C. V. O'Connor. After careful investigation the campaign committee there appointed, reports, that the nomination of Mr. Desmond is in the interest of clean politics; that he did not buy his nomination and hence will not have to sell the people out if elected to get his money back.

Desmond is a candidate by the voice of the people instead of the whistle of the politician. He has been for many years assessor, later supervisor of Harland, and for all of his life of fifty years a resident of McHenry county.

After teaching school for a time he has become a successful farmer. He is a man laboring with his own hands. As a speaker, as a man of education, general information and ability, he possesses every qualification of a representative. Always interest in politics as a democrat, but never a politician, his character is even above suspicion. We confidentially invite a comparison with O'Connor, who is a new comer in the district.

We fail to find in O'Connor a single qualification for a seat in the legislature. Politically O'Connor is the child of Donnelly, the second edition of Edelstein, but we are constrained to find Edelstein the superior.

In 1898 O'Connor was chosen as an anti-Donnelly delegate from Boone, but soon began to play with Donnelly. On the night before the Grayslake convention in '98 O'Connor slept with Donnelly at Woodstock. The next day he did all he could to break up his own friends and played in the interest of Donnelly's nomination. Sleep, sweet sleep, with Donnelly produced its effects in 1898, Donnelly delivered the McHenry sheep over to O'Connor this year.

At the Senatorial convention just held the Lake county delegates were ready to assist in nominating any good democrat in McHenry county rather than to see O'Connor nominated, but no, the bargain had been struck, in the sweet sleep of '98, O'Connor got the mutton, although some of the McHenry delegates did not like the way it was done. They were prisoners bound by the fetters of the unit rule.

Since 1898 contracts have been made two years ahead by a very small gang in McHenry and Boone. The bargain has already been struck. In 1902 the candidate is to be a certain man in McHenry county. Politics has been a business of bargain and sale. The strict rules of the market have governed. The cows in the pasture have had as much to say with nominating democratic candidates for the legislature, as the average democrat of the district. O democrats, freemen, citizens, how long will you suffer things to be so? Is the spirit of freedom frozen in you veins, that you cower, and crouch beneath the politicians, lash like a hound beneath his master's lash.

In Boone county the town of Spring was against O'Connor. So the town committee gave notice of caucus mainly to O'Connor's supporters and by this trick elected O'Connor delegates to the County Convention. In the town of Belvidere, which has more democrats than all the other towns put together, the caucus committee permitted to vote, minors, republicans, and a non-resident railroad construction gang.

But it will be urged that democrats of the district don't know enough to mark a ballot so as to vote for an independent. This is a slander on every democrat in the district.

This humbug was exploded in 1898 when Geo. A. Mawman carried Boone by 250 and Lake by 1300 over Donnelly, the so-called regular nominee. This year Boone and Lake will do better for Desmond, and in his own county of McHenry it will be almost unanimous for him. Now that McHenry is aroused we expect to carry every township in the district for Desmond.

It will be urged that we must stand by the so-called regular nominee. This is the song of the crook. It was composed by the politician. In nine cases out of ten it is used to bolster up a weak and unfit candidate. A man is driven to the last ditch in argument when he is forced to resort to this defense. It is a bankrupt appeal.

There is however one appeal which is even more beggarly than this, and that is the nomination of a good man like Desmond will endanger the election of Brann and Alschuler. That is to say to put in a decent man in the field as a candidate endangers the state and national ticket! Gang rule is the great thing which has held democracy down in this district. It is the unsavory reputation of our leaders which has stopped progress. Let it be known that a large majority of the democrats are for Desmond and a purification of the democratic political air and the Bryan and Alschuler vote will gain fifty per cent.

J. K. ORVIS, of Lake Co.,  
J. E. CUNNINGHAM, of McHenry Co.,  
WM. BIESTER, of Boone Co.,  
Campaign Committee.

## A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

## A Political Catechism.

Q. How many democratic governors has the state of Illinois had in the last forty years?

A. Illinois has had one democratic governor in the last forty years.

Q. Who was the democratic governor?

A. John P. Altgeld was the democratic governor.

Q. What did John P. Altgeld find in the state treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year in office?

A. John P. Altgeld found a surplus of \$1,068,905.24 in the state treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year in office.

Q. Did a democratic governor succeed John P. Altgeld?

A. No. A republican governor succeeded John P. Altgeld.

Q. Who was the republican governor who succeeded John P. Altgeld?

A. John R. Tanner was the republican governor who succeeded John P. Altgeld.

Q. What did John R. Tanner find in the state treasury at the beginning of his fiscal year as governor?

A. John R. Tanner found a deficit of \$2,059,225.29 in the state treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year as governor.

Q. That being the case, what was the net cost to the state on account of enduring one democratic administration?

A. The net cost to the state was made up of \$1,068,905.24 wasted surplus and an accumulated deficit of \$2,059,225.29—a total of \$8,128,180.58.

Q. What new financial move was inaugurated under Governor Altgeld's administration?

A. By order of Governor Altgeld, thirteen of the state institutions were together required to borrow illegally \$1,082,687.81 during the last fifteen months of the democratic administration.

Q. What amount of interest did the state pay on this sum of money illegally borrowed?

A. The state paid \$20,288.41 interest on this sum.

Q. What was the rate of interest paid on these illegal loans?

A. The rate of interest on these illegal loans was from 6 1/2 to 8 per cent, and in some cases a premium was paid on the loan, bringing the rate up to 10 per cent.

Q. Did Governor Tanner borrow any money on state account after he was inaugurated governor?

A. Yes. Governor Tanner borrowed \$250,000 on state account soon after he was inaugurated governor.

Q. What did Governor Tanner borrow this \$250,000 for?

A. Governor Tanner borrowed this \$250,000 to pay off a part of the state debt contracted by the democratic administration, which had left nothing in the treasury to pay them with.

Q. Did Governor Tanner borrow this money illegally, as the democratic administration had done?

A. No. Governor Tanner was authorized by a special act of the fortieth general assembly to borrow this money.

Q. Did the state have to pay from 6 1/2 to 10 per cent interest on the loan negotiated by Governor Tanner, as it had done on the money illegally borrowed by the democratic administration?

A. No. The state paid at the rate of only 2 1/2 (two and six-tenths) per cent per annum on this loan.

Q. Why did the state get so much lower rate of interest under the republican than under the democratic administration?

A. Because under a republican administration the credit of the state is good, and under a democratic administration the credit of the state is bad.

Q. Was there any plain stealing of state funds by appointees under the Altgeld administration?

A. Yes. The records of state show that \$982,078.34 was stolen from the University of Illinois and other state institutions under that administration.

Q. Was there any extraordinary growth manifested in state affairs during the democratic administration?

A. Yes. At the close of the democratic administration the deficit in the state treasury was growing like a mushroom in a hot-bed.

Q. Has the present republican administration now a deficit in the state treasury?

A. No. The present administration has a good working balance in the state treasury.

Q. Will the people of Illinois elect a democratic governor soon again?

A. No. The people of Illinois will not elect a democratic governor soon again.

Q. Why will not the people of Illinois elect a democratic governor soon again?

A. Because the people of Illinois would rather enjoy a republican administration than endure a democratic administration.—Inter Ocean.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Waukegan and Washington Mining and Smelting company will be held at Bossburg, Washington, at 2 p. m., Oct. 5, 1900, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

R. H. STRINE, Sec. Treas.  
Waukegan, Sept. 4, 1900. 2w4

The story of the Easthampton 5-year-old boy who applied for a marriage license recalls a somewhat similar incident that happened in Buffalo not a hundred years ago. The young Augustus (also aged 5) came to his mother one day with a brick in his hand, saying: "Mamma, I am going to build a house in the backyard for little Elizabeth and me. We're going to be married and Bridget says she will cook for us. I told Elizabeth she ought to furnish the nurse. Don't you think so, mamma?"

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet tell—Home of Swamp-Root, all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Antioch High School.

We desire to call the attention of the young people of Antioch and vicinity to the advantages offered by the Antioch high school. To graduate from this school means more now than ever before. We invite your attention to the new course of study adopted by the school board giving the school a regular three years course of high school work. We propose that our graduates shall rank as high as in any school of equal number of departments. We propose that with their high school diplomas they shall have a high school education and not a grammar school education.

During the first eight years we use the regular state course and there is nothing better upon which to base the work of the high school. The school building has been thoroughly renovated and remodeled. We now have healthful, comfortable and convenient rooms.

Special care has been taken in the selection of a corps of teachers for the coming year. The work of Mrs. Zeigler and Miss Thayer in their respective grades is subject to no discount. The experience and ability of Mrs. Sherwood assures the best of work in the grammar room. A number of tuition pupils have already been admitted and a few more in each of the departments can be admitted.

We desire the interest and co-operation of parents and patrons. See to it that pupils are sent regularly and punctually and visit the school frequently that you may know just what is being done.

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST YEAR.  
Fall Term—Algebra, Arithmetic, Grammar, General History, Literature.  
Winter Term—Algebra, Arithmetic, Grammar, General History, Literature.  
Spring Term—Algebra, Arithmetic, Grammar, General History, Literature.

JUNIOR YEAR.  
Fall Term—Algebra, English History, Rhetoric, Phys. Geography.  
Winter Term—Algebra, English History, Rhetoric, Physiology.  
Spring Term—Algebra, English History, Civil Government, Botany.

SENIOR YEAR.  
Fall Term—Geometry, Zoology, Book-keeping, Latin.  
Winter Term—Geometry, Physics, Book-keeping, Latin.  
Spring Term—Geometry, Chemistry, Themes, Latin.

Spelling will be continued as a general exercise throughout each year. Rhetoricals will be held the last Friday of each month, special attention being given to reading, declamations, essays and orations.

Information in regard to entering the school may be had by applying to the principal or any member of the school board.  
C. M. MANLEY, Principal.  
SOL LAPIANT, Pres.  
A. N. TAPPAN, Clerk.  
WALTER TAYLOR.

Mr. Henpeckke—"The trouble is, you allow me no recreation."  
Mrs. Henpeckke—"Didn't I let you go fishing one day last June?"  
Mr. Henpeckke—"Ah, blessed memory."  
Mrs. Henpeckke—"And haven't I allowed you to water the lawn every evening all summer and cut the grass every Saturday?"  
Mr. Henpeckke faints.

Free to Inventors.  
The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Found the Leak.  
Sunday a saloonkeeper in Chicago lit a match to find a leak in the gas pipe in his building. He found the leak and was blown into the street by the explosion which followed.

The Bravery of Woman  
Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed at all drug stores.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER to deliver and collect in Illinois for old established manufacturing wholesale house, \$200 a year, salary. Honestly more than experience required. Our references, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Send no money. Third floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2w4

## BECAUSE

WE bought large quantities and paid spot cash we can make

## THESE PRICES

Men's well made Blue Overalls, 40c kind 39c  
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, each 25c  
Men's fast black Cotton Hose, extra value, per pair, 10c  
Women's wash String Ties, 50 each, 6 for 25c  
Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder, per box, 15c  
Laundry Wax with handles, each, 2c

## G. R. LYON & CO.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL. SHOE LEADERS

## Advance Sale of Winter Wear

Children's fleeced sleeping garments with feet, each, 35c  
Babies' white fleeced Vests—very soft—each, 25c

## Mld-Ocean Inspiration.

Written on board the Campania July 4, 1900, by Mrs. Jessie Little. Read by Mrs. Hankins at concert given by Americans on board.

The great and glorious day has dawned  
And let it welcomed be  
By all on board who love their homes,  
In the dear land of the free.

As we journey on o'er the crested waves  
Each heart of home is dreaming,  
While far aloft, like a beckoning hand,  
The stars and stripes are gleaming.

Let us make it a mark in history  
As o'er Atlantic's breast we fly,  
1900 on Campania's deck  
The Fourth day of July.

We're throbbing westward every hour,  
Let us sing and celebrate;  
We're going home to Uncle Sam  
To manage his estate.

We are short of fire crackers,  
Torpedoes we have none;  
But we'll make the best of what we have  
And play we have a gun.

Old England she will help hurray,  
And we'll sing God Save the Queen,  
Star Spangled Banner, Dixie Land,  
And the "Wearing of the Green."

Then hurrah! hurrah! for the British Isles  
And all the friendly nations,  
Hurrah! hurrah! for Uncle Sam  
And all of his relations.

## WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA

A Prominent Virginia Editor had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsdale, Va.  
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hope of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore.

For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

Religion With a Vengeance.  
Sunday afternoon James Burnside, a deacon in the Baptist colored mission, at 8442 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, shot his wife through the heart because she refused to accompany him to church. Mrs. Burnside died instantly and Burnside was locked up where he can have an opportunity to be converted.

A Word to Mothers.  
Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

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## F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF

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AND

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MONUMENTS.

CEMETARY

WORK

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

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Solicited.

124 Genesee St.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

A-B

STOVE POLISH.

THE OLDEST

Most Reliable Liquid

IN THE MARKET.

A FAST SELLER.

NO HUMBUG.

RELIABLE.

CLEANS.

SMOKELESS.

ODORLESS.

WATERPROOF.

BRILLIANT.







# The Antioch News

Published by  
J. J. BURKE & SONS  
Antioch, Illinois

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

General Warren, at La Grange, in a report to the State Department, shows that there is a chance for American manufacturers of shoes to build up quite a trade in Germany if they will give proper attention to the special requirements of the market.

The Chinese minister, in Washington has received an imperial edict conferring on Li-Hing-Chang extraordinary power for the complete settlement of the Chinese trouble. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion.

Mrs. Correllia Bollen, San Francisco, convicted of poisoning, at Wilmington, Del., and sentenced to life imprisonment, will get a new trial. The attorney general has confessed error in the instructions of the court to the jury.

The California orange yield is 15,000 car loads, and next year it is expected to exceed 20,000 car loads. The total amount invested in orange property in California, twenty-five years ago was \$28,000, now it is \$40,000,000 and is annually increasing by \$2,000,000.

Matches carelessly left on a window sill were ignited by the heat of the sun and caused a \$500 fire. The fire was in the residence of Andrew Johnson, 6160 Chalmers avenue, Chicago. The cause of the explosion was a box of matches connected to the lines of the window.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order withdrawing from entry at the land Ohio 300 square miles of territory in New Mexico. The section includes most of the more important old dwellings thereabouts, the intention being to make of it the Esajito Chiefdom, National Park.

Mystery surrounds the death of China, Henry of New York, whose body was found in a chair outside of the private entrance to a Haines law hotel. Patrick Martin, proprietor of the resort, and a porter, Louis Gibson, have been arrested. Dr. Watson, coroner's physician, says that Henry died of strangulation.

The steamship Ethel Thompson arrived from Cape Nome bringing 200 passengers, many of whom are without money. Many of them in desperate circumstances, and as winter approaches much uncertainty prevails among the unfortunate, as they can see no prospect of getting away and nothing ahead but suffering and perhaps death.

John Q. Terhune, cashier and principal stockholder in the Citizens' bank, of Bryn Mawr, Ill., went out in front of his bank in answer to a summons from a mysterious man in a buggy. When he returned to his desk five minutes later he found the cash drawer had been robbed of \$3,000. The thief was caught during the noon hour while Mr. Terhune was alone in the bank.

A special from Washington says: Acting Secretary of State Hill has received a dispatch from Mr. J. B. Ames, American chargé d'affaires in St. Petersburg, "The protocol for the arbitration of the claims of the United States citizens for the seizure of vessels in the North Pacific by Russia has been signed." The signing of this protocol terminates negotiations which have lasted five or six years. The amount of the claims to be arbitrated is nearly \$400,000.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:  
W. L.  
Brooklyn ... 61 44 Boston ... 53 53  
Pittsburgh ... 55 40 St. Louis ... 52 53  
Philadelphia ... 55 Cincinnati ... 52 50  
Chicago ... 55 New York ... 46 55  
Following is the standing in the American League:  
W. L.  
Chicago ... 70 40 Kansas City ... 67 47  
Milwaukee ... 72 37 Cleveland ... 69 47  
Indianapolis ... 68 50 Buffalo ... 58 73  
Detroit ... 108 33 Minneapolis ... 51 80

Delaware apples took first prize at the Philadelphia exposition.  
The failure of Ustick & Co., the Bremen shoe firm, is announced.  
New cattle is said to be working between Fort Arthur and One-Pot.  
All Chicago retail druggists except one have decided to quit cutting prices.  
Seventy-three cities already counted have a total population of 15,214,000.  
H. J. Brady, well known St. Louis Democratic politician, died from influenza, Thursday, N. Y.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, commander of the Department of the Lakes, retired from the regular army service at noon on Monday and returned to his home in Atlanta.  
Henry A. Calkenden, a journalist of note and the \$25,000 rewarder for Oak-Hill library is dead of a throat affection, aged 54 years.  
John Miller of Chicago was coming down the railway of his home when he slipped and fell. Two milk of hot water which he was carrying scalded him so badly that he died.

The President has pardoned the Frank McBride, who was convicted of the murder of \$3,072 while assistant postmaster at Salt Lake and sentenced to four years imprisonment.  
The reason why A. M. Moreland withdrew from his office as secretary of the Chicago Steel Company has leaked out. He did not want to write his name \$4,000 times on bonds of the company.  
A young American is under arrest at Montevideo, Mexico, charged with robbing the Wells-Fargo express of \$40,000.

The coroner's jury at St. Louis yesterday rendered a verdict of accidental death of a young man, who was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver. The coroner's jury at St. Louis yesterday rendered a verdict of accidental death of a young man, who was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver. The coroner's jury at St. Louis yesterday rendered a verdict of accidental death of a young man, who was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver.

Working the other day, clearing up a plot of land in Babel, Conn., formerly owned by T. T. Burton, found a treasure with the initials, "T. T. B. 1893," on its back. Burton was 20 years old at that date.

## EASTERN.

James S. Ginnell, a well-known Massachusetts Democrat, is dead.  
State Comptroller William J. Morgan of New York is dead. He had just been for the hand of a New Jersey belle. One was wounded.

Five candidates fought a duel with swords for the hand of a New Jersey belle. One was wounded.  
Greenfield, Pa., son of H. S. Schreck of the D. & M. railroad, died of cholera. A car-pool button shipped down his throat.

Issue man secured entrance to Archbishop Corrigan's home in New York and smashed furniture and dishes before being secured.  
Arthur Sewall, candidate in 1892 for vice-president on the Democratic ticket, died of apoplexy at his summer home near Bath, Me.

Mrs. Belle Foster, aged 45 years, died at her home in Rochester, N. Y., of nervous prostration, which, it is said, was brought about through fear of dis-ease.  
The American Society of Professors of Education, in convention at Rochester, N. Y., has decided to recommend that the United States should decide to encourage a more dignified style of dance music.

Swift & Company of Chicago, one of the "Big Four" meat and pork packers of the United States, has just secured control of the great business and plants of the Eastman company of New York City.

Five persons were saved from injury or death in New York by Miss Ada Mayo Italy, daughter of Col. Charles L. Italy, a well-known horseman of Lexington, Ky., who stopped their runaway horse.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren, while backing out of her ship collided with the tugboat "Dahlgren" and the tugboat "Dahlgren" was so much damaged that it will be necessary to send her to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs.

With diamonds hidden in his shoes, in the padding of his coat and elsewhere about his person, Isaac Kaufman of New York, who arrived on the Lahn from Bremen, was arrested by the United States treasury agents, who charged him with smuggling the gems.

Banjamin James Barrett, Pittsman Edward Schaefer and a workman whose name was not named were killed by the wrecking of a freight train on the Beach Creek division of the New York Central railroad at Forge Hill, N. Y. The train was loaded with a heavy cargo.

William Plummer, a well-known and influential member of the Chicago stock and bond market, died at Chicago, N. Y. The cause of his death was a heart attack.

The Fifth Avenue Savings and Loan Association of Massachusetts, P. A., is insolvent, and the Mercantile Trust Company of Pittsburgh has been appointed temporary receiver. Nearly 1,700 mill workers have deposited all their savings in the concern, expecting to buy homes.

Mrs. Ellen Jane Lambie, wife of Mr. S. Lambie, a contractor, dropped dead at the washbasin at her home in Allegheny, Pa. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of her death. Owing to the great amount of work she was doing for two weeks.

While Walter P. Gifford of Indianapolis was standing on the platform of a railroad car his hat blew off. In attempting to recover it he fell from the train. When the engine went back to recover the body of the fallen man, a dead man cutting was discovered walking into Indianapolis along the track. He was not in the least seriously injured.

Woodworkers' strike cause manufacturers to talk of moving from Chicago. Split disbursements and disbursements, meeting at Cincinnati, have formed a close combine.  
Charles Russell, the "human arrow," a famous acrobat and clown, died in poverty at St. Louis.  
The Building Material and Supply Company of Cincinnati has assigned, with assets and liabilities each about \$45,000.

Debbin, a big St. Bernard dog, jumped into a lagoon in Forest park, St. Louis, and brought out Otis Trotter, a 5-year-old boy.  
The Republican ticket won in Vermont on Tuesday by about 27,000 majority.  
The Democrats, however, gain several legislative seats.

The business history of the town of Skimbo, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Six business blocks were burned. The loss may exceed \$50,000.  
The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. John D. Long of Louisiana, by about 60,000 majority.  
A large number of oil-producing land in Wyoming has been purchased by a British syndicate, which proposes to fight the Standard trust.

Mr. Morgan, Robinson, who says he is looking for Chicago investors and London bankers, asserts he has closed a \$20,000,000 purchase of Colorado mines.  
Arina Bollen, 18 years old, was shot and instantly killed on Sixteenth street, Denver, by William C. Barragat, a rejected admirer. The murderer was arrested.

West-bound freight No. 63, on the Northern Pacific railroad, with a double header, went into the ditch four miles east of St. Louis City, Mo. A trainman was killed.  
Robbers from St. Paul, southern Colorado, say that the Chicago and Denver stage line drove 3,000 sheep over a high pass.

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## WESTERN.

Woodworkers' strike cause manufacturers to talk of moving from Chicago. Split disbursements and disbursements, meeting at Cincinnati, have formed a close combine.  
Charles Russell, the "human arrow," a famous acrobat and clown, died in poverty at St. Louis.  
The Building Material and Supply Company of Cincinnati has assigned, with assets and liabilities each about \$45,000.

Debbin, a big St. Bernard dog, jumped into a lagoon in Forest park, St. Louis, and brought out Otis Trotter, a 5-year-old boy.  
The Republican ticket won in Vermont on Tuesday by about 27,000 majority.  
The Democrats, however, gain several legislative seats.

The business history of the town of Skimbo, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Six business blocks were burned. The loss may exceed \$50,000.  
The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. John D. Long of Louisiana, by about 60,000 majority.  
A large number of oil-producing land in Wyoming has been purchased by a British syndicate, which proposes to fight the Standard trust.

Mr. Morgan, Robinson, who says he is looking for Chicago investors and London bankers, asserts he has closed a \$20,000,000 purchase of Colorado mines.  
Arina Bollen, 18 years old, was shot and instantly killed on Sixteenth street, Denver, by William C. Barragat, a rejected admirer. The murderer was arrested.

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## GENERAL.

An earthquake at Lianyung Bay, Alaska, killed the Indians and dislodged great boulders.  
Sanitizing the Cuba has been partly flooded by severe storms, and great damage has resulted.

W. A. Baily launched his "white buoy" which he hopes will be loved across the Atlantic by three lines.  
The Santa Fe Railroad will shortly put in operation a new system of electric lighting in its cars.

President Cleveland has not yet received his appointment as a member of the House of Representatives.  
National Union Reform party has nominated Seth Bell of Ohio for president and S. J. Nicholson of Pennsylvania for vice-president.

Gen. Stewart J. Woodford is to visit Miss Isabel Hanson, formerly his private secretary. Gen. Woodford has been a widower for two years.  
Locusts and other insects are destroying the growing crop of corn in parts of Nicaragua. A fungus is doing much damage to the coffee trees in the departments of Matagalpa and Jinotega.

The agent of the Mexican International Railroad reports that a \$20,000 package was stolen from the Wells-Fargo express company at Terevaca, Mexico, and recovered a few days ago.  
A peculiarly interesting incident occurred recently in the United States on a train, when the baggage agent, a woman, was sent ashore to investigate the condition and reported that the natives never have been in worse condition. Capt. Turle says he believes that if it were not for the little hotel he is taking to them on the present trip there will be no 10 per cent of them alive next June.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; heavy shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.45; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.80; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 15c to 16c; butter, choice country, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 37c to 38c per bushel.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, common light, \$3.00 to \$3.45; sheep, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.45; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 15c to 16c; butter, choice country, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 37c to 38c per bushel.

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## AROUND A BIG STATE

### BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

**Aged Man Horsewhipped a Relative—  
Lover Attacks Sweetheart with Knife—  
Postal Employee in the Tolls—Fire  
Does Damage at Newman.**

Frank Ailing, a wealthy ranchman of Tacoma, Wash., publicly horsewhipped his brother-in-law, Philip Danky of Rockford, at the Nelson Hotel. Each of the men is over 70 years old, and the affair has created a commotion there. Danky is a retired resident of Rockford and is well-to-do. The two men had not seen each other for twenty-five years, and this is Ailing's first visit there since he left the city forty-two years ago for the West. After registering under an assumed name, Ailing sent a note to his relative. When the two men met in the rooming house of the hotel Ailing threw off his coat, produced a whip and lashed Danky until the latter fell to the floor. "I came 2,000 miles to do this very thing," said Ailing, as he put on his coat. "I did it because he slandered my aged mother, who lives with him." Mr. Danky is a wealthy retired resident. He says Ailing attacked him because of a dispute over the estate left by Ailing's father, of which Mrs. Danky is administratrix.

**Trainwreck at Freeport.**  
A Chicago and Northwestern passenger train went into the ditch nine miles east of Freeport. The engine was instantly killed, nine persons seriously injured and several more suffered severe hurts. The accident happened at a curve and is supposed to have been caused by the spreading of the rails. The engine ran 500 feet on the ties before going down the embankment. The train was going forty or fifty miles an hour and was six minutes late. It is probable the rapid rate at which the train was traveling caused the rails to give way on the curve. The engine and baggage car rolled down the embankment, the passenger coaches being derailed. All aboard were thrown from their seats and a panic followed. There was a mad rush for the windows and doors, the passengers climbing over each other in the mad rush to escape from the wrecked cars. As soon as order was restored those who escaped serious hurts went to the aid of the injured. Several had been left in the cars and were being carried out and given attention until physicians could reach them.

**Issued Money Orders to Self.**  
United States Postoffice Inspector M. G. Price the other day took to O'Connell Frank P. Given, clerk of the Willisville postoffice, and took him before United States Commissioner A. S. Caldwell, charged with having fraudulently issued twelve money orders from the Willisville office in favor of himself, aggregating in all \$1,000. The orders, which with one exception were found on his person after arrest, were drawn upon several post-offices in different parts of the United States. One he had cashed at the St. Louis postoffice. The arrest was the result of an exhaustive inquiry into the affairs of the office, the suspicion of the postoffice department having been aroused over orders issued in such large amounts from so small an office.

**Weds at Church's Request.**  
A romance is built around the marriage of the Rev. Albert Dallman of Worden and Miss Emma Eichhorn of Peoria. The Rev. Mr. Dallman is pastor of the German Lutheran Evangelical Church of Worden. He is well liked there, but his congregation thought he should marry, and the elders of the church officially informed him to that effect. So it was that Mr. Dallman began to look about for a life companion. In Peoria he had a friend and benefactor, the Rev. Mr. Hohenstein, and to Peoria Mr. Dallman hastened. He was earnestly in search of a wife and in two days he had wooed and won Emma Eichhorn.

**Big Blaze at Newman.**  
Fire, originating in a large broom corn warehouse, considerably damaged the business section of Newman. From the warehouse the flames spread to and destroyed the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Railroad depot, William J. Hollar's grain office, J. W. Fessler's mill and a large number of freight cars. The total loss is \$25,000, with \$10,000 insured. Passenger trains were delayed several hours, being unable to get through the village. The destroyed broom corn belonged to the trust.

**Jealous Lover Uses Knife.**  
In Springfield Boone Allen was bound over to the grand jury by Judge B. H. Dewilde, charged with assault with intent to kill Edward Hale and others. The charges were made by B. O. Strong, P. G. Hale and Miss Rita E. Strong. Allen was jealous of Hale, who was paying attentions to Miss Strong and who became acquainted with Miss Strong while attending Shurtleff College after returning from the Spanish war. The other night Allen approached Miss Strong and Hale, who were sitting on the porch at the Strong home, and made a lunge at Miss Strong with a large pocketknife, cutting her. Then Allen struck her father, an aged man, and injured an eye of Strong's so badly that the sight may be lost. He cut Hale severely in the hand in an attempt to kill him. Hale knocked him unconscious. All parties involved are prominent.

**State Items of Interest.**  
South Chicago proposes to have a fine street fair.  
Myrtle Hanson, 18, made a desperate attempt on her life at Pana by swallowing a tablespoonful of strychnine.  
August Riegan, a butcher, 20 years old, died at the Cook County hospital from injuries received in falling from a wagon.  
Large amphitheater, at Roodhouse fair grounds, over 200 feet long and three stories high, was pulled by high wind.  
Mrs. Mary Louise Park, widow of the late Col. George S. Park, founder of Parkville, Mo., and of Park College at that place, died in Galesburg.

Burglar caught repulsed at Fifty-fifth street and Ellis avenue, Chicago, escaped from crowd by stealing bicycle and catching a "U" train.  
Robert M. Matteson, cashier for the Cable Piano Company, was seriously injured in Chicago by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

Quincy has 30,252 inhabitants, according to the new census.

Joe Mesent was killed by falling slate in the Willisville coal mine.

Two 10-year-old South Chicago boys held up 12-year-old Lillie Krulka and robbed her of \$11.

Mrs. Nancy Hays of Princeton died at the age of 100 years. She had lived in Christian County for sixty years.

At Mount Vernon Andrew Sager, charged with the murder of Samuel Reed on July 15 last, was declared not guilty.

James Pilmall attempted to swim the Wabash river at Darwin. He became exhausted and was drowned. He was 27 years old.

Leslie Shakespeare, a Chicago boy, who was visiting his grandparents at Marshall, Mo., while on an excursion with the Methodist Sunday school of that place, fell from the boat five miles west of Ottawa and was drowned.

Three children, aged 11 years, sons of R. T. Burchell, George Robinson and William Hitehile of Erie, were killed by a freight train. The boys were seated on the platform of a way car when the train backed up, telescoping the car. One boy was killed outright and the other two died soon after.

Two Franciscan Sisters, nurses at St. John's hospital, Springfield, died. Sister Meinulpha, aged 42, native of Westphalia, Germany, who, since June, 1878, had been connected with St. John's hospital, and Sister Magdalena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daut, Cassville, who had been a nurse at the hospital since 1804.

The bids for the erection of the new McLean County court house at Bloomington were opened in that city the other day. The contract probably will be awarded the Peoria steam marble works, which bid \$285,333 for the building complete in every detail. Bids were also made by Jobst & Co. for \$208,000 and Joseph Barnes for \$352,000, both of Peoria. The new building is to replace the structure destroyed by fire on June 10.

James and Elizabeth Lindon of Chicago, once divorced, were wed again in Peoria in their village and hope to spend their declining years together. They were married once before many years ago when they were young, and for a period lived happily. Then trouble came between them, and a divorce was secured, so that for a number of years they lived apart, but the old love has proven stronger and they recently made up, with the result of a second marriage.

A large double corn crib and granary on the farm of August Welchen at Peotone collapsed, and as a result William Krieg, aged 21, and Chris Miller, aged 19, are dead. George Krieg, aged 10, was fatally injured in the run and back. The granary was shoveling corn to a shelter. In an bin overhead was 2,000 bushels of oats. William Krieg and Miller were killed instantly, as the beams fell across them. George Krieg was caught between two beams lengthwise and thus escaped instant death.

At its recent business session the Salem Baptist Association of Jefferson County made an onslaught on State normal schools. Resolutions declaring them un-American and favoring their being abolished and turned into asylums for the insane and orphaned homes were adopted. The Rev. Mr. Danbury of Duquoin said it was alarming that only 33 per cent of the Jefferson County teachers were Christians. The education of teachers by State normals, he said, was against the genius of American institutions.

Last spring an anti-license ticket was elected in Morrison, after a big fight. Six aldermen were elected, four being anti-license. A few weeks after the closing of the saloons it was noticed that trade was going elsewhere and the merchants made a big protest. The sentiment was so strong that three of the anti-license aldermen tendered their resignations. A special election was held recently and license men were elected. They at once issued a new license, requiring only the signature of the clerk, Mayor Robert Wallace became so incensed over this that he has tendered his resignation, refusing to serve with a Council which took the saloon question out of his hands.

Mystery surrounds the identity of a man about 35 years old who was found dead hanging to a limb of a tree in the woods in Elston, near the Grand Trunk Railroad tracks, by a section hand employed by the railroad. The man was well dressed and a gold watch and chain were found in his pocket. The twentieth precinct police were notified and the body was cut down and taken to the county morgue. The face and body of the corpse were badly decomposed from the warm weather and from appearance had been hanging to the tree for over two weeks.

Christiana Workman, daughter of Isaac O. Workman of Moweaqua, aged 14 years, was found in Springfield by her father. The girl had placed her shoes and hat near a pond of water to give the impression that she had committed suicide. She then drove across the country to Edinburgh in company with a young man named Mack Austin and took a train for Springfield. She was found sitting in the union depot by her father, who took her in charge and swore out a warrant for Austin on a charge of abduction.

Mrs. James V. Echols, who lives with her husband on Bay Island, opposite Cherry street, Quincy, was bitten by a large rattlesnake. She was driving her chickens into their coop for the night and did not observe the huge rattlesnake, which was lying directly in front of her, until it was about to spring. The reptile buried its poisonous fangs in her right instep. Mrs. Echols kicked it off and ran screaming into the house. Her husband forced her to drink a large quantity of whiskey and then placed a tourniquet tightly around her leg above the ankle. Echols killed the snake with an axe. It measured five feet, was several inches in circumference and had four rattles and a button. Mrs. Echols will recover.

## EMPRESS IS DEFIANT.

### IMPERIAL DIOT URGES REVENGE ON FOREIGNERS.

**Chinese Viceroy Ordered to Avenge the Wrongs Done to Their Country—Royal Court Fled for Fear Christians Would Kill the Emperor.**

The Dowager Empress of China defies the allied army of Europe. She will have no peace. She is for war and war of vengeance. An edict of defiance signed by the Empress at Tai-Yuan-Fu has appeared at Shanghai. In it the viceroy is exhorted to unite to avenge the wrongs of China. They are ordered to enroll troops in order to prosecute war upon the allies. The whole edict breathes defiance and undying hatred of the foreigners. It explains to the viceroys that



MOTHER OF LI-HUXO-CHIANG.  
Aged 60, the Chinese Nobleman and Her Young Grandson.

the court fled from Peking because it was feared that the Christians would kill the Emperor. It is believed, the correspondents say, that the defiance of the Empress is inspired by Viceroy Yunt Tai Tuan Ku, in whose palace the court is established. He is the man who invited fifty foreigners to put themselves under his protection, and when they had done so slew them.

**Mission Stations Looted.**  
According to Hongkong advices influential natives state that the damage of rebellion has been caused in the southern provinces, and predict a tremendous con-



STREET AND CANAL IN SHANGHAI.

flagration within a month. Placards and pamphlets are being circulated in Canton and the provinces intimating that the allies are thoroughly routed. The feeling against foreigners is bursting the bounds of official control. The majority of the mission stations in Kwang-Tung have been either destroyed or looted. Native Christians are terribly abused. Natives in foreign employ in Canton have been threatened, and a systematic looting has taken place of the houses of English-speaking Chinamen.

Several reform parties, with their headquarters in Hongkong, who have been supported by funds from rich Chinese in the interior and in America, have hitherto refrained from aggressive action, believing that the powers would effect the regeneration of the government. One powerful organization is distributing thousands of copies of a reform appeal in the British colonies. The memorandum has been signed by 200 names for presentation to the British minister, imploring the assistance of a reform government. It recommends establishing Nankin as the capital and the selection of enlightened Chinese officials to administer the government, with foreign advisers.

The people are disheartened at the reported intention of the powers to withdraw from China. Different societies are combining to raise the standard of revolt and overthrow the corrupt government.

**BIG SALE OF PUBLIC LAND.**  
Government in a Year Disposes of About 13,000,000 Acres.

The annual report of the commissioner of the general land office will show that the receipts of the office during last year were between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000 more than in any previous year, the returns from the sale of public lands amounting to almost \$5,000,000, the number of acres disposed of being about 13,000,000.

The Interior Department has denied permission for grazing in the Yellowstone Park timber land reservation as a precaution against forest fires, and the decision will apply to all forest reserves.

## OUTRAGES BY CIVILIZATION.

### Horrible Orgies of Plunder and Slaughter by Soldiers in China.

The story told by the Associated Press of the scenes enacted by some of the foreign troops on the road between Tien-tai and Peking is not only shocking in its details but a disgrace to Western civilization. The worst outrages charged against the Boxers are mild in comparison with the enormities practiced by the Russian and French soldiers, who were left unrestrained to loot and slaughter unoffending natives at will. It is to the credit of the Germans, English, Japanese and Americans that they behaved themselves with some regard to discipline and humanity and that the officers of the last two exerted themselves successfully to protect property and life.

It was not so, however, with the Russians and French, according to the Associated Press correspondent. They engaged in an orgy of plunder and slaughter and left behind them a wake of devastation in the Pei-Ho valley. The houses of the people and their food products were ruthlessly destroyed. The shops were looted, and what could not be carried away was trampled under foot and smashed. Villages were burned. The inhuman Cossacks butchered inoffensive men, women and children for sport. Natives trying to get back to their homes and farmers working in their fields were used as targets by these wretches. The dispatch says: "The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles, and beat their brains out on the sidewalks. The American officers at Taku, days after the fighting was finished, saw Russians bayonet children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for mercy. Coolies were killed while trotting along the roads with their loads and farmers when trying to gather in their grain." And the Russian officers looked on without protest or making any efforts to restrain their soldiers.

Throughout the campaign the Japanese were kept under the best control of all the invading forces, but even so, a correspondent who returned from Peking to Tung-Chow to find the latter city stripped "like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers," reports: "Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted and presumably were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devilry." There was, in fact, a contagion and ecstasy of brutality among those martial spirits, a degrading license, such as are too often an incident of war.

We read again: "Robbery and murder are so common that every respectable person meets contributors stories from personal observation." Burglary and pillage were the rule everywhere in city.



STREET AND CANAL IN SHANGHAI.

town and country, and in all this revolting orgy the Russians led the revel.

**ARTHUR SEWALL DEAD.**  
Famous Shipbuilder and Democratic Leader Expires.

Arthur Sewall died at his summer home, Small Point, about twelve miles from Bath, Me., Wednesday morning. Death was due to apoplexy, the stroke having been sustained Sunday. He was 64 years of age.

Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advised by his physician as early as last June to rest, and he attended the Democratic national convention in July against the advice of his doctor. He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer quietly at Small Point when the fatal stroke seized him. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall, shipbuilder and shipowner, Democratic candidate of 1880 for the vice-presidency, was born in Bath, Me., Nov. 25, 1835. He was the son of William D. Sewall, who in 1823 began in Bath the business of shipbuilding. The family was noted in New England for several generations. Of this family was Judge Samuel Sewall, conspicuous in the early annals of Boston. Through a large part of this century the firm at Bath were the chief constructors of the "merchant marine" in this country.

**Notes of Current Events.**  
British navy is buying American coal.  
Strong fort will be built to protect our island of Guam.  
English papers are working up another French invasion fright.  
Lehigh Valley Railroad has abolished newsboys from trains.  
Battleship Alabama is fast; makes between 10 and 17 knots for 10 1/2 hours.  
Jesse Peary, a legless and armless inmate of the Cincinnati workhouse, wrote a letter with his teeth, asking for a pardon.  
An octopus has been added to the New York aquarium. It came from the waters around Bermuda, and measures 3 feet in length from tip to tip of its extended arms.  
In each of the past three years the corn exported from the United States has exceeded all previous records—\$74,000,000 in 1898, \$68,877,000 in 1899, and \$88,000,000 in 1900.  
A papal communication, issued at Rome, condemns and forbids the recitation in Catholic churches of the Queen Dowager Margherita's prayer in memory of King Humbert.

## MCKINLEY'S LETTER.

### PRESIDENT FORMALLY ACCEPTS RENOMINATION.

**Discusses All Issues—States that if Another Issue Is Paramount That of Free Coinage of Silver Is Immediate Philippine Policy Outlined.**

President McKinley's letter of acceptance is probably the most important official document issued in this country in a quarter of a century. The President takes the country into his confidence and throws a new light upon the history of the past two years. Irrespective of its caustic arraignment of the critics of the administration and its forceful clinching of the fact that Bryanism means the "immediate" destruction of the gold standard and substitution thereof of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, the letter is important in the historic sense because it gives the American people their first knowledge of the statesmanship and conditions connected with recent epoch-making events. As a campaign document the letter is regarded as phenomenally strong. But it is more than a campaign document. It is a contribution to history. The President deals candidly with the American people. He is not afraid to tell them what he has done or why he did it. He deals in facts rather than in arguments.

The letter is a nine newspaper columns in length. The money question, the trust problem, the tariff, the gold reserve, the Isthmian canal, and the merit system are discussed in turn.

The question of imperialism is the last issue discussed by the President. Although placed as last in importance among the issues now before the people, President McKinley devotes more space to the subject than for all the others combined. The policy of the administration in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines is defended at length. On the charge of "imperialism" the President declares that the opponents of the administration have failed to bring evidence to support their allegation. In other words, he asserts that the anti-imperialists have "failed to make a case." The President begins his letter by a hearty endorsement of the Philadelphia platform. He charges the Democratic party with forcing upon the people a second battle upon the same issues that resulted four years ago in a triumph for the gold standard and sound currency. In alluding to the issue which is declared to be res adjudicata, the President makes use of the title of Mr. Bryan's book, and terms the last presidential campaign as "the first battle."

**Silver Still an Issue.**

On this question he says: "While regretting the reopening of this question, which can only disturb the present satisfactory financial condition of the government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another, and we hope, a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith."

"As in 1896, the three silver parties are united under the same leader, who immediately after the election of that year, in an address to the bimetalists, said: 'The friends of bimetalism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money mongers against the welfare of the human race—and they will continue the warfare against it.'"

President McKinley declares that the reaffirmation of the silver plank in the Chicago platform by the Kansas City convention makes the silver question the dominant issue in the campaign. He says: "Nothing has been omitted or recalled; so that all the perils then threatened are presented anew, with the added force of a deliberate reaffirmation. Four years ago the people refused to place the seal of their approval upon these dangerous and revolutionary policies, and this year they will not fail to record again their earnest dissent."

One short paragraph is devoted to the tariff question, in which the President declares that the Republican party "remains faithful to its principles of a tariff which supplies sufficient revenues for the government and adequate protection to our enterprises and producers. The time-honored principles of protection and reciprocity were the first pledges of Republican victory to be written into public law."

In taking up the currency question the President intimates that Mr. Bryan is a false prophet in the following quotation: "Instead of diminishing, as was predicted four years ago, the volume of our currency is greater per capita than it has ever been. It was \$21.10 in 1896. It had increased to \$26.50 on July 1, 1900, and was \$26.85 on Sept. 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1890, was \$1,506,434,900; on July 1, 1900, it was \$2,062,425,400, and \$2,000,033,042 on Sept. 1, 1900."

**Don't Mention the Losses.**  
You never see Monte Cristo referred to in any of the newspapers of the south of France except when somebody has won a large sum of money at the tables. These papers are bribed to insert reports of big gains by the players and to keep out news of big losses. The suicides are also not reported for the same reason. When an English paper contains a disparaging reference to the place it is forbidden, for the time, to be sold in Monaco and is removed from the public reading-rooms.

**The Viewpoint.**  
First Rabbit—That town boy has been around here nearly a week and never once tried to kill us.

Second Rabbit—Yes; he seems to be devoid of all human attributes.—Indianaapolis Press.

**Big Steamers.**  
Canada is to build two steamers of 18,000 tons each.

In 1815 the first asylum for deaf and dumb children was founded in London.

## TORTURED AND SLAIN.

### Women Missionaries in China Subjected to Revolting Atrocities.

Newspaper correspondents at Shanghai have learned from official sources the facts of the killing by Chinese of seven American women missionaries. At the request of the mission board the details were withheld out of regard for the feelings of the relatives of the murdered women; but other prominent Americans, who have long antagonized the policy of sending women to isolated inland posts, think it important that the facts should be known. The names of the victims are withheld by request.

Two young American women, caught leaving their posts to make their escape to the coast, were stripped and led about the country, subject to insult from passing bands of soldiers. After being inhumanly mistreated they were killed in a manner too revolting to be described. Two other women making their way to the coast with a party which was pursued by the natives fell exhausted by the wayside. They were picked up and taken before a local magistrate, who ordered their execution. They were prostrated on the blocks and a feat made at beheading them. One of the women, hysterical with fear, burst into laughter. She was thought insane and, as the Chinese have a superstition regarding the insane, the execution was stopped. The woman was escorted to the coast, but horribly abused on the way there. Her companion, after being led about the country in a shameful way, was killed in the revolting manner employed in the previous case.

A Spanish priest, who escaped from Chuchuan province of Chekiang, tells of the massacre of four English missionaries, including six women and four children. The magistrate's bodyguard impaled them on forks and spears and left them hanging naked at the trees.

## LOSE LIVES AT PATROL BOX.

### Two St. Louis Policemen Killed by an Electric Shock.

In St. Louis two policemen were killed and thirteen other officers badly shocked or burned by electricity while attempting to telephone their central station the other night. It is the duty of the patrolmen to call up their central station for orders from the patrol boxes stationed along the streets. These boxes are connected with the headquarters of the various police districts by private city wires. Recently wires were strung by a new electric lighting company and 8,000 volts were loaded on them. One of these wires came in contact with the telephone service at some point, and when the patrolmen placed their hands on the transmitter to lift it from the hook the terrific force either passed through their bodies or gave them a violent wrench before they could loosen their hold.

Nicholas Beckman was the first victim. He died on the way to the hospital. His right hand and arm were burned and blistered. John P. Loving was the other man killed by the shock as he placed his hand on the receiver. He died almost instantly. The thirteen others fared more or less seriously. In each case the right hand was badly burned. The finger tips were split open and in some instances the flesh was cooked to the bone. The finger nails turned purple.

## LABOR DAY PARADES.

### Number of Men Who Marched in Various Cities of the Country.

Chicago	18,158
New York	No parade
Washington	No parade
Philadelphia	No parade
St. Louis	25,000
Cincinnati	13,000
St. Paul	11,000
Minneapolis	5,000
Springfield	6,500
Louisville	9,000
Indianapolis	8,500
Pittsburg	7,600
Detroit	6,000
Cleveland	8,000
Dayton	4,108
Kansas City	No parade
Columbus	8,000
Topeka	2,500
Milwaukee	4,000
Streator, Ill.	4,000
Evansville	3,000
Des Moines	2,500
Terre Haute	1,200
Centerville, Iowa	1,000
New Orleans	No parade
Atlanta	5,000
Memphis	2,700
Nashville	2,500
Knoxville	600
Chattanooga	No parade
Charleston, S. C.	1,500
Madison, Wis.	400
Omaha	No parade



Singapore now has two rival golf clubs. Germany has nearly \$8,000,000 invested in North Africa.

Baccarat has been prohibited in Russia, even in private houses, by a ukase of the Czar.

Germany had 11,018 suicides in 1897, a rate of 21 to 100,000 inhabitants. For Berlin the rate was 34.

The new railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa is doing a large business, and the trade of Palestine has been stimulated.

Belgium's census, taken the last day of last year, and tabulated recently, shows a population in the kingdom of 7,744,532.

The Russian Government has contributed 44,000 rubles for a hospital to accommodate victims of alcohol in the army.

Reports from southern Russia indicate that the harvest there this year will be the largest on record.  
In July the Scottish Border societies will celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of James Thompson, author of "The Seasons."  
Belgium is waging war with huge swarms of large-winged insects. In Brussels people in the streets have had to cover their faces to avoid hurt.  
Berlin postal authorities estimate that not fewer than 100,000 postal cards with out any address at all are mailed in the German Empire every year.



## BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:45 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 8:20 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 12, Daily 6:37 PM  
Lv. Antioch—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:49 PM  
8:30 A.M.—Sunday Special—10:21 AM

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch—No. 14, Daily 9:25 AM  
7:04 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:50 AM  
1:17 AM—No. 3, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 PM  
7:20 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 6:23 PM  
4:40 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:56 PM  
6:40 PM—Sunday Special—9:30 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting neighbors always welcome  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.  
O. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds  
regular communications the first and third  
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

## ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected,  
Contributed and Stolen.

B. F. Van Patten was a Waukegan  
visitor Friday.

F. W. Slocum, of Kenosha, was an  
Antioch visitor Saturday.

Subscribe for THE ANTIOCH NEWS  
and Inter Ocean—\$1.50 a year.

Leslie Cohenour, of Chicago, visited  
Antioch friends during the past week.

A. G. Watson, of Franklin Park,  
spent Sunday with his family in this  
city.

Mr. Robert Wallace, of Racine, Wis.,  
spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A.  
G. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanboget, of Hawk-  
eye, Iowa, were guests of Mrs. C. B.  
Harrison last week.

J. C. James, Sr., and wife are at-  
tending the Wisconsin state fair, at  
Milwaukee, this week.

Mrs. J. A. Hoffman, of Rosecrans,  
visited her daughter, Mrs. Alex Han-  
lan, in this city Tuesday.

Mrs. Pryts, of Amboy, Ohio, visited  
her aunt, Mrs. Phoebe T. Ames, and  
other relatives in this city last week.

Mr. William Bottom, of Havensville,  
Kansas, one of the "old vets," visited  
with John Porter, Sr., a few days last  
week.

There will be a series of political  
rallies in Lake county next week, to  
be addressed by Congressman Foss  
and others.

Mrs. G. C. Shugart, of Hamilton,  
Wis., returned home last week after  
spending a few days with her sister,  
Mrs. N. S. Burnett.

Peter Overton, of Antioch, was  
shaking hands with a few of his old  
comrades and friends in this village  
Monday.—Richmond Gazette.

John Walker returned to his home  
in Waukegan, Saturday, to attend  
school, after spending the summer on  
his grandfather's farm south of town.

Mrs. Phoebe T. Ames and daughter,  
Ella, were in Waukegan Tuesday  
where Mrs. Ames will visit for a few  
weeks with her son, Truman and  
family.

C. M. Confer, wife and family, spent  
Sunday with his brother Charles and  
family at Lockport, Ill. He reports  
Charles and family in good health  
and doing well.

Chicken thieves have looted a num-  
ber of roosts in Waukegan during the  
past week and many of the residents  
are "up in arms," so to speak, espe-  
cially during the night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pullen arrived  
home Monday evening after taking in  
the G. A. R. encampment in Chicago,  
and visiting with friends in various  
parts of the United States.

The Great Melbourn Show and  
Trained Animal Exhibition is billed  
to appear in Antioch, Saturday, Sept.  
22. Remember the date and come.  
Admission 25 cents, but worth 50 cts.

Attorney Peter Fisher, of Kenosha,  
transacted legal business in Antioch  
Saturday, and made a short visit with  
old time friends and acquaintances.  
The News acknowledges a pleasant  
call.

E. F. Dorrance, of New York City,  
visited his son, A. E. Dorrance, at  
Lake Catharine during the past week.  
This is Mr. Dorrance's first visit to  
this place and he was quite favorably  
impressed with the middle west.

## EMMONS' DRUG STORE.

Established 1884.

### SUMMER GOODS:

Buffalo Lithia Water,  
Hunyadi Water,  
Effervescent Citrate Magnesia,  
Hire's Root Beer,  
Thompson's Cherry Phosphate,  
Horsford's Acid Phosphate, &c.

### CANDY.....

Gunther's, the Best and Cheap-  
est, quality considered.  
PRICES LOW.

### COSMETICS...

Face Powder,  
Chap and Freckle Lotions,  
Tan Lotions,  
Perfumery, best made, &c.

### STATIONERY:

Call and see our stock of Box  
Paper and Envelopes.

### SMOKE....

Try the Tansill Cigar and you  
will be satisfied.

### COLUMBIAN SPIRITS

Takes the place of Alcohol for  
uses except for internal use.

Emmons' Drug Store,  
BRICK BLOCK,  
Antioch, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. S. Sutton  
visited in Chicago Sunday and Monday

Lee Burnett and Will Blanchard  
were visitors at Richmond last Sun-  
day.

There will be services in St. Peter's  
church in this city at 10:30 Sunday,  
Sept. 16.

Rev. Shepard, of Evanston, was the  
guest over Sunday of Rev. E. J. Aikin,  
in this city.

Mrs. Lottie Moorhouse visited  
friends at Cypress a few days ago, ac-  
cording to report.

Wm. Spoonholtz, of Genoa Junction,  
visited his sister, Mrs. John Sibley, in  
this city Wednesday.

For Rent—A house furnished, also  
one unfurnished, both in Antioch.  
Enquire at News office. 36tf

For Sale—Two yearling and three  
three-year-old Shropshire bucks.  
Frank Harden, Antioch, Ill. 1w2

For Sale—A good sound mare 7  
years old; good driver; weight about  
1050 lbs. Inquire at Fox Lake P. O.

A. Chian arrived home Monday  
evening after a visit with friends at  
Janesville, and other places in Wis-  
consin.

Grace V. Judd returned to Antioch  
Monday evening after a visit of some  
three months with her sister at Tunnel  
City, Wis.

Maude Brogan started for Kenosha  
Monday to attend the fall and winter  
term of school in the College of Com-  
merce in that city.

Mr. Wm. Middlebrook and Mr. A.  
H. Oakley, of New York, were guests  
of A. E. Dorrance and family, over  
Sunday, at Lake Catharine.

Mrs. B. O. Drom and daughter, of  
Chicago, also Mr. and Mrs. Andrew  
Jackson, of Missouri, visited the fam-  
ilies of F. A. and W. E. Drom.

The Antioch cider mill is now ready  
for business. Bring in your apples  
and have them made into cider or  
vinegar. W. B. ROGERS, Prop.

Mrs. Hipp and son, of Chicago,  
visited Mrs. Ten Sivers at her home  
east of town last week. The many  
friends of Mrs. Hipp will regret to  
learn that her health is very poor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nelson, of Lake  
Villa, Mrs. Bennett, of Waukegan,  
and Mrs. Charles Heal, of Nebraska,  
spent last Friday with Daniel Nelson  
and family, at their home north of  
town.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice, in com-  
pany with Mrs. Carrie Hook, Mrs.  
Emma Williams, Mrs. L. B. Sawyer  
and Mrs. Burton, of Denver, Col.,  
took a pleasant trip to Twin Lakes  
Thursday last week.

Miss Effie Didama, of this city, won  
the gold medal in the prize speaking  
contest under the auspices of the W.  
C. T. U. at Millburn, Monday evening.  
Her many Antioch friends congrat-  
ulate her on her success and ability.

Saturday evening, Sept. 15, there  
will be one of the old-time dances at  
C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort.  
Stien's orchestra of Chicago, compos-  
ed of six pieces, will furnish the music  
and all who come are assured a good  
time. Everybody invited.

A call is made in another column  
for a meeting next Tuesday evening  
at the Town House, to organize a  
McKinley and Roosevelt Club and  
arrange for the campaign. All who are  
interested in the well-being and pros-  
perity of this nation, should make an  
effort to attend and help in the good  
work.

Probably the thought will occur to  
some of the property owners that An-  
tioch is poorly equipped to fight fire.  
Willing hands count for something,  
but hands however willing if securely  
tied, avail nothing. Had a strong  
wind been blowing Sunday afternoon  
from almost any quarter thousands of  
dollars worth of property would have  
been wiped out in almost the twinkling  
of an eye, and all the people could do  
would be to stand by and wring their  
hands while the fire wiped out the  
savings of a life time, with no water  
or anything to stay the onward march  
of the flames. How long will this  
state of affairs continue? Echo an-  
swers, how long.

# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

## FALL OPENING Dry Goods

Latest Novelties in

### DRESS GOODS

Including

French Flannels  
Golf Skirtings  
Flannelette  
Percales

NEW  
Laces, Insertions, Embroideries

Will shortly open winter stock of Blankets

New stock Sweaters now in stock.

New winter stock Hosiery, 12, 15, 25c.

Assortment of Silks

Ladies and Misses Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at  
Buttrick's Patterns; } the  
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

### Our Dry Goods Department

will contain many improvements over  
former years. It will be our constant aim  
to make it more attractive to our Lady  
Customers.

## To our Customers:

DURING the rush of the past  
two months we found it to be  
impossible to give attention to our  
advertising which, to be effective,  
it would require. We will en-  
deavor each week to present in concise form such re-  
liable and attractive bargains that it will repay every  
reader of THE NEWS to give this portion of THE  
NEWS a careful reading, therefore we say, Read the  
WILLIAMS BROS. Ad, It will Pay You.

## FOREMOST 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your Eggs  
have the demand  
pay the Highest Price

10c A Fish Struck the Spot. Every-  
body buys those Choice Fat Mack-  
erel at 10 cents a fish. GET ONE

A great excitement caused by trouble  
in China has made a big advance  
in Tea. We got in ahead of it and bought  
a year's stock from the new crop of our  
celebrated 40 and 50 cent Teas. Buyers  
can rest assured of getting the same grades  
as formerly at same old price, 40 and 50c.

COFFEE has continually advanced.  
We are still selling a pound of Red  
Hot, Unmolested at 18 cents. This is  
really a 25-cent coffee. The Javanese at  
14 cents is a good bargain.

We shall soon put out a new thing in  
Baking Powder—A good thing at  
a good price.

## WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour

ALWAYS  
CHEAPEST

## Stoves....

We are in the market with a line  
of Stoves purchased before the ad-  
vance and are selling at absolutely  
less than wholesale cost. If you  
want a stove call on us.

Agency American Field Fencing.

Agency Union Field Fencing.

Builders Hardware and  
Carpenters Tools.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES,  
Glass and Putty

Wood and Iron Pumps.

Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Loaded Shells, Ammunition,  
Push Poles and Hunters Goods

## Clothing

Gents' Shirts,  
Boys' Shirts,  
Kid's Shirts.

SEE THEM

Almost a Car Load

Fall and Winter Underwear

Men's and Boys' Sweaters, best out yet.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

## Shades...

Fall stock of Window Shades  
bought so we can sell them at the  
same Low Price, 12, 20, 50c

## The Celebrated Malone Pants—

If you buy them once you wear  
them forever—Everybody does!

## We have Hunting Coats

and Hats,  
Heavy Winter Coats and finest Fur Coats,  
so let the cold weather come.

C. A. Beawick entertained his brother  
from Madison, Wis., Sunday and  
Monday.

C. E. Van Patten and wife have  
been visiting relatives and friends in  
Michigan.

Dr. Rey D. Williams has located in  
business in Rockford, Ill. His many  
Antioch friends wish him all manner  
of success.

Fred Ames, of Chicago, is spending  
a two weeks' vacation with his parents  
in this city.

Walter Taylor, Jr., returned to Nor-  
mal, Ill., Thursday last where he is  
attending school.

Mrs. Richard Kaye is entertaining  
an uncle from Ohio, a brother of Wm.  
Nelson, of Fox Lake.

Mr. Irving and Clyde Dix, of Genoa  
Junction, are visiting their grand par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison.

Miss Addie Shafer is in Chicago  
this week buying stock for her mill-  
inery store which will be open again  
Sept. 21.

The Fox Lake Cemetery Society  
will meet with Mrs. Amanda Cribb  
Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20. Every-  
body invited. May Tweed, Sec'y.

A heavy wind storm swept over this  
section Tuesday, but so far as report-  
ed no damage was done except to  
blow down a tree in the yard of J. J.  
Morley, which however, was consider-  
ably decayed owing to being damaged  
in the fire several years ago.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church  
will furnish dinner and supper for all  
who wish on Presidential election day.  
Proceeds to help furnish the new  
church which is to be built soon.  
Meals 25 cents. Come and help the  
good cause along. By order of the  
Society.

Mr. Frederick Spiller and wife, of  
Pittsburg, Pa., relatives of Mrs. N.  
Pullen, of this place, were guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. N. Pullen over Sunday,  
and were very much pleased with  
Antioch and its surroundings. They  
are on a pleasure trip through Illinois  
and Wisconsin.

Miss Libbie Webb gave a very novel  
party at her home Wednesday evening,  
September 5, entitled a "Horror Party."  
Each guest was asked to bring his or  
her pet horror. Every horror was brought  
from a pipe to an onion. The horrors  
were auctioned off, the boys getting the girls'  
horror and the girls getting the boys'.  
About 11 o'clock twenty-five partook of  
a bountiful lunch of ice cream, cake and  
watermelon. After music and games all  
departed for their several homes.

One who was there.

"We are just holding a love feast," said  
young Mr. Linger, audaciously, to Mr.  
Frisbio, when that father of an engaged  
daughter put his head in the parlor door  
way at 11:35 p. m.

"I thought it must be a protracted meet-  
ing," said the old gentleman, as he with-  
drew.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt-  
ly palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying  
little pills. W. T. Hill.

Mrs. William Sprague, of Pontiac,  
Mich., is visiting with her sister, Mrs.  
F. A. Drom.

A number of Antiochians are in at-  
tendance at the Lake county fair at  
Libertyville this week.

Mrs. G. W. Stocking, of Sharon,  
Wis., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. A.  
Williams, in this city.

For Rent—If in need of a house  
call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as  
it is my business. H. Ries, Antioch,  
Illinois. 38tf

For Sale: A highly improved farm  
of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis. No  
trades. For particulars address The  
News, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

The ladies of the Angola Cemetery  
society will meet with Mrs. Ben.  
Hamlin Tuesday, Sept. 18. Visitors  
welcome. LORRY CRIBB, Sec'y.

Farm for Rent—A first-class farm  
containing 120 acres, well improved,  
good barns, windmill and grinder; plen-  
ty of water. Address or call on Jas.  
Kerr, Lake Villa, Ill.

For Sale—A 40-acre farm on Rock  
lake, Wis., 8 acres under cultivation  
balance lake. Suitable for a summer  
resort or hotel. Address Herman  
Tenbruggen, Trevor, Wis. 51w4

For Sale—About 20 telephones,  
nearly new and all in good condition,  
also a 16 point switch-board. Will be  
sold at half price. Call on or address  
C. E. Herman, Grass Lake, Ill. 1w2

Desiring to retire from farming I  
will rent my farm of 150 acres, one-  
half mile west of Loon Lake platform  
on the Wisconsin Central R. R., for a  
term of years. Good buildings and  
everything in first-class shape. For  
particulars address Thomas Arm-  
strong, Antioch, Ill. 1tf

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Destroyed by Fire.

Sunday afternoon about 4:30 the barn  
belonging to the estate of the late William  
Burke was discovered to be on fire, some  
children playing in the yard of a neigh-  
boring house being the first to see the  
smoke issuing from the barn and gave the  
alarm to J. J. Burke who at once ran to  
the barn, reaching there about the time  
that Mrs. Hanlan who had been in the  
garden arrived on the scene. At the time  
the entire interior of the building seemed  
to be a mass of fire and smoke, as the horses  
standing in the stalls could not be seen and  
seemed to be in the very center of the fire,  
and it was impossible to reach them. The  
buggy and surry standing in the wagon  
shed at the north end of the barn were  
taken out and with the lumber wagon in  
front of the barn were taken to a place of  
safety. Several neighbors living close to  
the place were soon on hand and a general  
alarm given which drew out almost the  
entire population of the town and the hook  
and ladder brigade, but nothing could be  
done except to protect adjoining buildings  
which, fortunately, through the lack of a  
high wind, were all saved and the fire con-  
fined to the barn.

The premises were occupied by Alex  
Hanlan and family and his team, harness,  
hay, grain, small tools and about twenty  
bushels of potatoes were in the barn at the  
time and all totally destroyed, with no in-  
surance on anything. The barn was in-  
sured in the Hartford Insurance company  
for \$150 which will about cover one half  
the loss. How the fire started will always  
remain a mystery, as no children or others  
were in the barn for some time previous,  
all of the little fellows on the street being  
away at some of the neighboring houses or  
at their own homes at the time of the fire,  
but the supposition, born out somewhat  
by the location of the fire, is that the horses  
in stamping at flies probably stepped on a  
match which had been accidentally dropped  
in the stall, as the fire seemed to be right  
in their stall or manger when first seen.  
The barn contained a small quantity of  
hay and straw located in the north end,  
while the horses and other articles were in  
the south end where the fire was first seen.  
The loss to the estate will be considerable,  
but not as great as to Mr. Hanlan who lost  
a very good team of horses and two sets of  
harness besides his hay, grain, potatoes,  
etc. Had a strong south-west wind been  
blowing at the time it is doubtful if any of  
the buildings on the street could have been  
saved, as the lack of adequate means of  
fighting fire was painfully manifest, prin-  
cipally through lack of water although the  
wells on the street, owing to the abundant  
rains of the past two months, are in better  
shape than ever before at this time of the  
year. While the loss is considerable to  
those who had their property destroyed, it  
was indeed a fortunate fire, coming as it  
did in the afternoon and with scarcely any  
wind blowing from any direction.

The emergency bags sent by a church so-  
ciety to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines  
contained among the necessities a box of  
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well  
known cure for piles, injuries and skin dis-  
eases. The ladies took care to obtain the  
original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve know-  
ing that all the counterfeits are worthless.

W. T. Hill.

Still in Business.

A rumor is afloat that I have gone out of  
business and on the contrary I wish to say  
that my stock is first-class and that I can be  
found at the old stand. H. HEGEMAN.

A Birthday Surprise.

Sept. 10 being Mrs. C. E. Kelley's birth-  
day her sister, Mrs. Libbie King, thought  
to perpetrate a surprise on her and with  
Mrs. Fillwebber's assistance a goodly num-  
ber of her friends were invited, and at 7  
o'clock Monday evening several carriages  
and buses loaded down with friends and  
well filled baskets wended their way to  
their home east of town. It was planned  
that Charlie should take his wife out for a  
drive that evening so that the party could  
take possession of the house and have all  
in readiness for the surprise when they ar-  
rived home. All plans worked to a charm  
and the tables were set with all the choicest  
viands of the season. Mr. Gell being with  
the party offered his services in arranging  
and decorating the tables, and to say he is  
an adept at it but puts it mildly, and his  
kindness was appreciated by the ladies.

About 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Kelley drove  
home and when near the house she says,  
"Why, there is a light in the parlor, what  
does that mean?" and all these rigs in the  
yard. I know something is going on."

By that time she had reached the house  
and admitted it was a complete surprise  
and was glad to see us all. Mrs. Kelley  
was presented with a very